

63.9

Australia
1914-1915

96, Epping.

SEASON 1914.

CATALOGUE

OF

Fruit Trees,  Roses,
Ornamental Trees, etc.

Grown for Sale by

L. P. ROSEN

Telegrams:

ROSEN, Epping

Fernhill • Nurseries,
EPPING, N.S.W.

— Close to Railway Station. —

STAMPED PARCELS (PREPAID) RATES.

PER PASSENGER TRAIN.

As these rates only apply when freights are prepaid, customers are requested to add the amount to their remittance. If sent by parcel rate, and not prepaid, 50 per cent. is added to the above rate.

One dozen fruit trees weigh about 12 to 18 lb., according to size of trees. Fifty trees packed weigh about 56 lb.

Miles. Not exceeding	3 lb.	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	42 lb.	56 lb.	84 lb.	112 lb.	Each additional 28 lb. or part thereof.
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
25	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	0 5
50	0 3	0 3	0 5	0 9	1 1	1 5	1 11	2 5	0 7
75	0 3	0 5	0 7	1 0	1 5	1 10	2 7	3 3	0 9
100	0 4	0 7	0 9	1 3	1 9	2 3	3 3	4 0	1 0
125	0 5	0 9	0 11	1 6	2 1	2 8	3 10	4 9	1 2
150	0 6	0 10	1 1	1 9	2 5	3 1	4 5	5 6	1 4
175	0 7	0 11	1 3	2 0	2 9	3 6	5 0	6 3	1 6
200	0 8	1 0	1 5	2 3	3 1	3 11	5 6	7 0	1 9
250	0 10	1 2	1 9	2 9	3 9	4 9	6 6	8 3	2 0
300	1 0	1 4	2 0	3 3	4 3	5 3	7 3	9 3	2 3
350	1 2	1 6	2 3	3 6	4 9	5 9	7 9	9 9	2 3
400	1 4	1 8	2 3	3 9	5 3	6 3	8 3	10 3	2 6
500	1 6	2 0	2 6	4 3	6 0	7 3	9 3	11 3	2 9
600	1 8	2 0	2 6	4 9	6 6	8 3	10 3	12 3	3 0
700	1 10	2 3	2 9	5 0	7 0	9 0	11 3	13 3	3 3
850	2 0	2 6	3 6	5 6	8 0	10 0	12 9	14 6	3 6
Over 850	2 3	3 0	4 6	6 3	9 6	11 6	14 6	16 6	4 0

With the exception of the North and South Coast lines, rates from Epping are the same as from Sydney. On the Northern line, take 14 miles away; on the South Coast, add 14 miles to your respective distance from Sydney, and you have the distance from Epping.

POSTAL RATES.

The Rate is: For any Post Office in New South Wales—For the first lb., 6d, and 3d per lb. for each lb. up to 11lb. For any other State (also New Zealand)—For the first lb., 8d, and 6d per lb. for each lb. up to 11lb.

GENERAL REMARKS.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

I believe all trees, plants, etc., sold by me, are true to label. But beyond refunding the money paid for wrongly named goods, or supplying others in their place, I give no further warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold on these terms, he should not order them; or, if received, should return them to me at once.

In forwarding you my Thirteenth Annual Price List, I tender my best thanks to all my customers for their continued and increased support and kind recommendation, and hope to retain their confidence by straightforward and honest dealing.

Owing to the drought trees are on the small side, and in many kinds very scarce, particularly in stone fruit, such as Peaches and Nectarines, and of these I will not be able to supply large quantities this planting season. Plum on Plum Stock, Apple, Pear, Quince, Cherry, etc., I have a fair supply of.

To me unknown customers are respectfully requested to remit with order. Any surplus, after paying freight, I will return with invoice.

To avoid disappointment, please state, when ordering, if you allow substitute or not, for as the season advances, some sorts might be sold out. Also write your address as plainly as possible, with clear directions for forwarding goods. Orders should be written on a separate sheet, not mixed with the remarks or instructions of a letter, as this often causes mistakes.

Remittance may be made by Cheque, and, if drawn on any bank outside the metropolitan area, should have 6d added for exchange, Money Order (payable at Epping), Postal Notes, or Penny Stamps for small amounts.

The prices quoted are for cash within one month of receipt of invoice. Six months' Overdue Accounts will be handed in for collection, and interest charged, unless otherwise agreed.

Packing is done with the utmost care, and is charged only at cost price. All orders accompanied with remittance are packed free, except where boxes and cases are used, which are always charged for at cost price. Packages are delivered at Epping Station, and the goods then travel at purchaser's risk and expense. Exact quotation will be given (if so required) for any order, packed, and freight paid to any railway station.

Fruit trees and open ground nursery goods business has to be done in a very short space of time, during which period we work at high pressure, and the necessary office work at times gets behind; so please keep your receipt until October, when I shall be pleased to correct any error that may have crept in.

The utmost care is exercised in filling orders; yet, in the busy season, errors sometimes occur. If notified of such error, I shall see that satisfactory correction is made.

All goods are advised the same day as forwarded, and invoice as soon as possible afterwards, and receipts given on printed form, so as to check error in booking.

No complaint can be entertained unless made within one week after arrival of plants.

Fernhill Nursery is close to Epping Station. The Nurseries contain about 20 acres under young stock, in various stages of development. And there I have also built dwelling house, packing shed, and fumigating room. Hence visitors are invited to call there, and not at old nursery. Inspection cordially invited.

My constant aim is to give the fullest value with each and every order given to me, and in the twelve years that I have traded I have worked up one of the largest fruit tree nurseries in N.S.W., and used very little other advertisement than satisfied customers' recommendations.

This list cancels all previous issues.

All trees and plants are carefully labelled, and no efforts are spared to keep everything correct. Any tree or plant not proving true to name will be replaced, or the money refunded; but beyond that I take no responsibility.

No Travelling Agents Employed.

PLANTING.

In every human activity, opinion differs; so the following observations are meant for the beginners, who often ask for a few hints as to proceedings.

If the land you intend planting is new, or has been lying undisturbed for years, plough it fairly shallow the first time, preferably when it is dry, rather than too wet; leave it for as long a time as you can to sweeten, then harrow it down, and cross-plough it double depth, i.e., subsoil, or plough two furrows deep. The plough in the bottom furrow should have the mouldboard removed, so as to only loosen the soil, and not bring it to the top. The deeper it is stirred, the better.

Land with loose or sandy subsoil will do without subsoiling (although I think it is profitable in all cases).

New land is mostly acid, or sour, and trees (particularly citrus) don't take to it until it is sweetened. Roughly breaking it up and planting before it is ready (so as not to lose a season) is mostly a good way of losing a season, particularly if weather sets in dry and windy. Stake out well in advance, so that you can hoe the soil over well around the stakes, and have it in good order at planting time, especially for evergreens. If you have many to plant, have the holes opened out before the trees arrive. Use a flat hoe

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

For spade, and make holes 8 to 10 inches deep and about 2 feet in diameter.

Don't take out too many trees at one time. Roll a wet bag around the roots. In windy or hot weather see that all roots are kept moist while you are operating; carry a kerosene tin or bucket of water with you, and dip the roots of each tree in the water just before you plant it. As the roots of each tree vary in depth you may in some holes have to fill in soil before putting in the tree, or it would be too deep, or you may have to scoop out a little soil for the deeper roots. Fill in some of the finest soil and try to distribute the roots as evenly as their position will allow, and press the soil well in amongst the roots near the main stem, and put your fingers under the topmost roots and pull them up out of the soil and outwards so that only the lower roots are covered in the first lot of soil you fill in. Then fill in more soil, and proceed in the same way until all the roots are covered and lay well embedded, and at different depths; all the while see that the soil is set firm around the main stem of the tree. Then with your foot press the soil down firmly. Unless the soil is very wet and heavy, you can hardly plant too firmly (too loose planting has killed thousands of trees). When all are planted that way, you can then hill the soil up about three inches or more above ground level around each tree. Particularly is the hilling beneficial in windy and dry weather, or where you cannot mulch with leaves, etc. Tie the trees firmly to the stake, but cross each tie between the stake and tree, or insert some grass or soft material to prevent the tree from chafing. Keep the surface soil around each tree for a distance of three feet well stirred and chipped the first summer.

Tap roots are the long, coarse downwards tending roots, generally without fibres (or small side roots). In shallow soil, or where subsoil is stiff and retentive, cut the tap-root away, or bend to one side. In deep soil, or where the subsoil is porous, let it remain in its natural position. Some trees have hardly any tap roots at all.

Depth of Planting.—A safe rule is to plant about same depth as tree stood in the nursery; you can see that by the lighter color of the bark where the soil covered it. Citrus and stone fruits are most liable to gum, and should not be planted deep. Persimmons and Pears should be planted two or three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery, and the tap-root of the two last named planted full depth straight down. If you have any difficulty in judging where the ground line is after hole is open, put a chalk mark on the stake near the ground before opening the hole.

Watering.—Deciduous trees, if planted in time, seldom need watering. Should the spring be so dry that it is wanted, dig a narrow hole close to the tree, and pour the water in the hole, and mulch well. Evergreens in dry weather need watering at planting. If the soil is very dry, put the water in either before you plant, or just when the roots are covered and trodden firmly. If you have to water them later on, treat as described above for summer fruit.

Manuring at Planting.—A couple of handfuls of fertiliser is beneficial, for it gives the tree a quick start. Spread it in the hole, and mix it into the soil before planting. On no account use it directly on the bare roots or too thickly near the tree. Or you can

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leave the manuring until the tree has got hold and growing, when you can spread it around the tips of the roots, and hoe it in.

Pruning First Year.—To secure good results, it is absolutely necessary to cut all deciduous trees hard back the same season as they are planted. If the tree is a single rod, cut it off about 15 to 18 inches above the ground (more height can be given if you so wish, but low set trees are best). If tree has a head—as most of them have—remove all but two or three of the best-situated branches, and cut the selected ones back to within 6 to 12 inches from where they join the stem. See that you cut them over an outward pointing bud; but if limbs sit so that one side wants filling, see that the bud you cut over points in the direction of the gap you want filled. The best plan is to plant your tree unpruned, and leave the head on until the spring, just as the sap is rising. The roots seem to be more active if head is left till spring than if cut at planting time.

Breakwinds.—If your land has not a natural breakwind, it is a decided advantage to plant one on the side of the prevailing wind (this is generally north-west). The quickest growing and most effective is *Pinus insignis*, which, although a shallow rooter, does not seem to affect the fruit trees. The Government Botanist has recommended the trial of *Lophostemon* on account of its quick growing, deep-rooting qualities. Other trees used for the same purpose are Loquats (for warm districts), Sugar Gums, Blue Gums, and *Cupressus macrocarpa*, and Walnuts (for cold climates).

TABLE FOR PLANTING ORCHARDS.

Showing the Number of Plants Required to Plant an Acre of Land, from 1 Foot to 30 Feet, Plant from Plant.—Square System.

Distance.	Number per Acre.	Distance.	Number per Acre.
Feet.	Number.	Feet.	Number.
30	48	9	537
28	55	8	680
26	64	7	889
24	75	6½	1,031
22	90	6	1,201
20	100	5½	1,440
19	120	5	1,742
18	134	4½	2,151
17	150	4	2,722
16	169	3½	3,556
15	193	3	4,840
14	222	2½	6,970
13	257	2	10,890
12	302	1½	19,360
11	360	1	43,560
10	435		

(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)

FRUIT TREES.

All Summer Fruit should be planted during May to August, inclusive. June and July are generally the best months. Early planted trees get hold before the dry spring sets in. Time of planting should be judged a good deal by your own locality, as in some districts Spring is earlier than in others.

ALMONDS.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

BURBANK'S SEEDLING.—Hardy, and good cropper.

EARLY JORDAN.—An early variety of the "Paper Shell."

GOLDEN STATE.—Regular bearer; large, full, smooth kernel; soft shell.

I.X.L.—Large nuts, perfect shell.

JORDAN.—Kernel large, white, and tender.

NONPAREIL.—Of a weeping habit of growth, very thin shell.

PEERLESS.—Very smooth and large, fine flavor; shell easily broken; tree weeping.

APPLES.

ON NORTHERN SPY STOCKS.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Apples are all worked on blight-proof (Northern Spy) stocks, thereby preventing the woolly aphid from attacking the roots; and when the roots are clean, the heads may then with less difficulty be kept free from this destructive disease.

ADAM'S PEARMAN.—Crisp, juicy, flesh firm, dessert, midseason.

AIKEN'S SEEDLING.—Productive, large, well colored; ripens in January.

ALEXANDER.—Very large, greenish yellow, streaked with red in the sun; cooking; suits cold climate; midseason.

APPLE OF COMMERCE.—Red, blue bloom, large size, nearly round; keep well; late.

ARKANSAS BLACK.—Large, conical, yellow, with dark maroon, firm, late.

BANANA.—Large, yellow, pink blush; slight banana flavor; bruises easily; good grower, ripens early.

- BEAUTY OF GOULBURN.**—Large, well colored, crisp, and splendid flavor; very pretty; long keeper; mid-season.
- BEN DAVIS (New York Pip of America).**—Large, yellow, with stripes; keeps very late without shrivelling.
- BEN HUR.**—Striped and splashed with red; strong, thrifty grower, young bearer, and late bloomer; mid-season.
- BLACK BEN DAVIS.**—Seedling from "Ben Davis," red color, good keeper; late.
- BROWNLEE'S RUSSET.**—An excellent late apple, suitable for cooking or dessert.
- BUNCOMBE (Red Pearmain).**—Good color, heavy bearer, suits cold climate; late.
- CARLTON.**—Blight-proof; strong grower, prolific bearer; large yellow striped carmine; flesh crisp, juicy, late.
- CHAMPION.**—Very late and firm; skin deep golden yellow, covered with scarlet stripes; early cropper, and not liable to blight.
- CLAYGATE'S PEARMAN.**—Above medium size, beautiful color, dessert, late.
- CLEOPATRA (New York Pippin of Tasmania).**—A splendid green apple, turning yellow when ripe; heavy cropper, good keeper, cooking or dessert; late.
- CLIMAX.**—Blight-proof; skin yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, crisp, and juicy; fairly early.
- COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN.**—Medium size, flavor excellent; late.
- DELICIOUS.**—Medium size, fine color, splendid quality, prolific; mid-season to late.
- EDWARD VII.**—Yellow, marbled brown, dark red on sunny side, flavor of Blenheim Orange; dessert or cooking.
- EDWARD LIPPIATT.**—Large, skin yellow, streaked with crimson; late dessert.
- FIVE CROWN PIPPIN (London Pippin).**—Large, yellow; one of the best late apples in cold climates; seldom affected with blight.
- FOSTER.**—Beautiful color and flavor, coming into use early.
- FRENCH CRAB.**—A market sort; suits cold climate; keeps long; late.
- GENERAL CARRINGTON.**—Blight proof, large, yellow, beautifully striped; flesh yellowish white, prolific; mid-season.
- GIANT JENITON.**—Late bloomer, and a good cropper; very hardy and vigorous, striped red, very firm; very late.
- GLOWING COAL.**—Large size, vigorous grower; flesh fine grained, very pretty and prolific; mid-season.
- GOLDEN RUSSET.**—Medium size, first-rate quality; late.
- GRANNY SMITH.**—Large, green, very juicy, one of the best late apples, generally regarded as a cooking sort; but if kept for a time it becomes a first-class dessert fruit.
- GRAVENSTEIN, or CARPENTER.**—Medium to large, crisp, and delicious; early; falls off the tree easily.
- GRIME'S GOLDEN PIPPIN.**—Medium size, roundish, oblate; golden yellow, with grey dots; flesh yellow, with a spicy aroma.
- GRUNSELL'S TRIUMPH.**—Very bright, medium to large, splendid flavor; good carrier; splendid cropping autumn apple.

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- HENRY CLAY.**—Large, transparent yellow, with a beautiful blush, superb quality, strong spreading grower; extra early.
- HOOVER.**—Large, highly colored, keeps well, somewhat coarse, late.
- IRISH PEACH.**—Early dessert, blight-proof; does not sell well in Sydney.
- JEFFRIES.**—Medium size, yellow ground, blushed and splashed with rich red; quality best; bears heavily; favorite in America.
- JOHN SHARP.**—Medium size, very pretty, of good quality; does not crop very young; blight-proof; late.
- JONATHAN.**—Medium to large, good color and bearer; dessert; one of the best; mid-season.
- KING DAVID.**—Medium to large, rich dark red, quality best; early cropper; mid-season to late.
- LADY CARRINGTON RED.**—Beautiful, bright red; prolific; blight-proof; the most popular sort for the Cumberland and Coastal districts; very early.
- LADY CARRINGTON STRIPED.**—Both Lady Carringtons originated from the one tree, and both vary at times; the striped is generally the largest and best eating, but not as good keeping; the red mostly sells best in Sydney.
- LADY IN SNOW (Fanny).**—One of the best late dessert apples; always sells well; blights easily; mid-season.
- LORD NELSON.**—Very large, yellow, with dark red; does best in loamy soil; early.
- LOY.**—Ripens in April, and keeps for a long time; a strong, thrifty grower; flesh pale yellow, dessert; late.
- MCINTOSH RED.**—Fruit medium, roundish, yellow, nearly covered with rich red or crimson; excellent quality; mid-season.
- MARSHALL'S RED, or RED BELLFLOWER.**—Large, oblong, quality good; flesh firm, intensely red all over; early and heavy cropper; mid-season.
- MISSOURI PIPPIN.**—“Stone's Eureka”; large, roundish; yellowish, striped with red, with a greyish bloom; late.
- MOBBS' ROYAL.**—Very large, green, free bearer; cooking; early.
- MUNROE'S FAVORITE.**—Large, yellow, with red cheeks; heavy bearer; keeps very late without shrivelling; one of the best.
- NICKAJACK.**—Large and handsome, cooking or dessert; late.
- NORTHERN SPY.**—Juicy and aromatic, nicely colored, blight-proof; late.
- PARAGON.**—Bears young; fruit large, dark red; flesh firm, yellow, excellent quality; late.
- PRINCE BISMARCK.**—Very large and showy; early, and heavy cropper; mid-season.
- RIBSTONE PIPPIN.**—Good size, excellent flavor; good cropper; late.
- ROME BEAUTY.**—Large and handsome, juicy and crisp, good keeper; suitable for export; one of the best of all; late.
- RUBY GEM.**—Medium size, brilliant red; flesh white, strong grower; blight-proof; mid-season.
- SANTA CLARA KING.**—Large, roundish, skin yellow, red on the exposed side; crisp and juicy; good for all purposes; early.

- SCARLET NONPAREIL** (S. Pearmain of Tasmania).—A handsome, good keeping dessert variety; mid-season.
- SENATOR**.—Vigorous, regular bearer; flesh yellowish-white; late.
- SHARP'S EARLY**.—Blight-proof; medium size, and handsome appearance; of the Irish Peach type.
- SHARP'S LATE RED**.—Flesh yellow, firm, juicy; rich flavor, bright red on yellow ground; blight-proof.
- SHEPHERD'S PERFECTION**.—Medium size, good cropper when doing well; blight-proof; late.
- STAYMAN WINESAP**.—One of the very best and most handsome of long-keeping dessert apples, of the finest quality; late.
- STURMER PIPPIN**.—A constant bearer and long keeper; late.
- SUMMER KING**.—Striped crimson, red, and orange; large, good quality; worth trying.
- TRIVETT'S SEEDLING**.—Medium size, fine color and good bearer; sells well in Sydney market; requires thinning; mid-season.
- WINTER MAJETIN**.—Large, green, sub-acid flavor; blight-proof; late.
- WINTER PEARMAIN**.—Large, green, Stone Pippin of Tasmania; late.
- WINTERSTEIN**.—Luther Burbank's; resembles Gravenstein in quality and appearance, but later; tree vigorous.
- WOLF RIVER**.—Large, color yellow, splashed with lively red; late.
- YATES**.—Medium size, handsome dessert apple; late.
- ZOUCHE'S PIPPIN**.—Resembling Five Crown, from which it is said to be a seedling; early market apple.

APRICOTS.

10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

MOSTLY ON APRICOT STOCK THIS YEAR.

Require well drained soil, or high situation; shaly and gravelly subsoil often produces the best fruit.

- ALLEN'S EARLY**.—Oval fruit, early market sort; mostly shy.
- CAMDEN SUPERB**.—Large, constant bearer; early.
- CAMPBELLFIELD SEEDLING**.—Orange yellow, excellent cropper, good quality; mid-season.
- CANINO GROSSE**.—Large, bright orange; good quality; late.
- CATTELL'S EARLY**.—Raised by Mr. Cattell, of Emu Plains; resembles Allen's Early, but it is said to crop regularly; early.
- EARLY MOORPARK**.—Medium size, early; inclined to be shy.
- HEMSKIRK**.—Very large, rich, and excellent; low, spreading grower; late.
- MANSFIELD'S SEEDLING**.—Large, fine flavored sort; one of the best; mid-season.
- MOORPARK**.—Large, well known, and largely cultivated; mid-season.
- NEWCASTLE**.—Medium size, ripening immediately after Red Masculine.
- OULLIN'S EARLY PEACH**.—Above medium, very rich, good bearer.

- RED MASCULINE.**—Small, earliest of all, with musky flavor; cracks in the rain.
- ROYAL.**—Large yellow, with red cheeks; excellent; mid-season.
- SHIPLEY BLENHEIM.**—Large, deep yellow; mid-season.
- SMYRNA.**—Large, sweet and juicy; the kernel is free from the prussic acid flavor, and is in Smyrna used as an almond.
- SPARK'S MAMMOTH.**—Extra large, pale yellow, flesh clear yellow; very juicy and sweet.
- TILTON.**—Californian seedling; very large, rich color, productive; vigorous growth.
- WARWICK.**—Resembling "Moorpark"; flesh firm, rich, and sugary; early.

CHERRIES.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Require a cold climate, deep soil, with good natural drainage.

For those growing cherries largely for market, it is essential to choose good, firm cherries, of large size, such as St. Margaret, Florence, Big. Napoleon, and Early Lyon. The latter is the finest of the early sorts, and largely planted, although it is a shade tender to spring frost and rain.

BEDFORD PROLIFIC.—Large, brownish, black; great cropper; moderate grower; mid-season.

BELLE D'ORLEANS.—Large, pale red fruit; an enormous cropper; early.

BIGGARREAU ABEL.—Fruit large or very large, heart-shaped, black; flesh firm; productive; late.

„ **COMMON.**—Large, pale red; also known as White Heart; early.

„ **D'HOLLANDE.**—Bright red, firm flesh, prolific; late; identical with Scarlet Biggarreau.

„ **JABOULAY.**—Large, red, of good quality; tree strong grower; earliest of all Biggarreau.

„ **MARIE GAUCHER.**—Large or very large, light red, heart-shaped, firm, juicy, delicious, prolific; late.

„ **NAPOLEON.**—Large, bright red; flesh firm; one of the best late varieties.

„ **PELISSIER.**—Very large, dark glossy red; flesh firm, crisp, and sugary; poor grower; mid-season.

„ **RIVERCHON.**—Large, dark red, almost black; late.

„ **TWYFORD.**—Pale yellow and red, very prolific; early.

BLACK HEART.—Large and good, but rather shy bearer; early.

BLACK REPUBLICAN.—Good size, prolific bearer; good for market; late.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Black, strong grower, prolific; mid-season.

BLEEDING HEART.—Dark red, splendid flavor, good cropper; mid-season.

BOHEMIAN BIGGARREAU.—Large, first class market sort; mid-season.

CALIFORNIAN ADVANCE.—Seedling of Early Purple Guigne; fruit larger, purple, good bearer; very early.

- CENTENNIAL.**—Large, pink, and yellow; tree vigorous; prolific bearer; early.
- CHAPMAN.**—Seedling of Tartarian; larger, finer, better bearer; early.
- EARLY LYONS.**—Black, large, firm flesh; largely planted for market; pendulous habits; most profitable of the early sorts.
- EARLY RIVERS.**—A splendid black cherry; very early.
- EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE.**—Medium size, very prolific, very early.
- FLORENCE.**—Large, bright red; popular late cherry; one of the best of all for shipping.
- GOVERNOR WOOD.**—Large, heart shaped; yellow, marbled red; ripens ten days after May Duke.
- GREAT BIGGARREAU.**—Very large, dark red to black; firm, yet juicy; strong grower, and very productive; late.
- GUIGNE D'ANNONAY.**—Large, black, resembling Early Rivers, but is earlier; strong grower.
- KNIGHT'S EARLY.**—Black, large, good flavor; heavy cropper; early.
- MAY DUKE.**—Large, brownish-black; early.
- MOUNTAIN KING.**—American sort, of the Morello type.
- NOBLE.**—A very dark cherry, from England; flesh very firm and rich; late.
- PRECOCE DE BOPARD.**—Dark brownish red, juicy, slightly acidulous; tree vigorous; said to be the earliest of all.
- RAMEN OLIVA.**—Dark glossy red; flesh firm; large; resembles Early Lyons, but more upright in growth.
- ST. MARGARET.**—Very large, black; flesh firm; one of the best of all for market; late.
- WATERLOO.**—Large, very tender and sweet; mid-season.
- WERDER'S BLACK EARLY.**—Above medium, shining black; hardy and productive; early.

NECTARINES.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Require similar soil and treatment to the Peach. Stock limited on account of drought.

- ALBERT VICTOR.**—Large, slipstone, good flavor and cropper; mid-season.
- CARDINAL.**—Medium to large, brilliant in color, good cropper; first-class sort; the earliest of all.
- DIAMOND JUBILEE.**—Large; bright red in the sun, dull red in the shade; flesh greenish white; sweet; prolific; mid-season.
- ELRUGE.**—Medium size, good color; an old favorite, ripening early; slip-stone.
- EARLY RIVERS.**—Very large, crops heavily, ripening shortly after Briggs' May; good.
- GOLDMINE.**—Large, vigorous and productive; color bronzy red; slipstone; mid-season.
- LADY CARRINGTON.**—The best clingstone variety, well flavored, highly colored; mid-season.

- LEE'S SEEDLING.**—Very large, good color, constant cropper; mid-season.
- MEEK'S SCARLET.**—Large, heavy cropper, good color, slipstone; mid-season.
- MRS. DR. CHISHOLM.**—Large and very juicy; slipstone; early.
- NEW BOY.**—Large, handsome, brilliant crimson; flesh white, juicy, sugary; hardy and productive; mid-season.
- NEWTON.**—Very large, flesh white; mid-season; slipstone.
- PRECOCE DE CRONCELS.**—Large, yellowish, with a dark red; freestone; early.
- RIVERS' ORANGE.**—Fine colored, yellow flesh, good bearer; best flavored of the yellow fleshed varieties; early.
- STANWICK SEEDLING.**—Large and delicious; does not crack much; the best freestone of late sorts.
- ZEALANDIA.**—Large, rich; said to be the largest of all nectarines; strong and prolific; mid-season.

PEACHES.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Thrive best in good, open loam, thoroughly drained, but will grow in almost any fairly well drained soil.

Stock very limited and in many sorts I am not able to supply large orders this time.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.—Large size, ripens with and resembles the Triumph; free grower and cropper.

ALEXANDER'S EARLY.—Very fine quality, nearly as early as Briggs'.

BELL'S NOVEMBER.—Partial slip, stone small and flat; vigorous, prolific; blooms early; requires high situation; very early.

BILLY WHITE.—Very large and productive, highly colored; flesh white; clingstone; late.

BRADDOCK.—Medium to large; red, freestone; ripe after Briggs'; a cross of Flat China; crops very heavily; early.

BRANDYWINE.—A large yellow peach, similar to "Late Crawford"; a slipstone; late.

BRIGGS' RED MAY.—A variety well known. The best early peach.

CALIFORNIA.—Large, round, purplish where exposed; flesh yellow, exquisite flavor; clingstone.

CARMAN.—Creamy, with red cheek, splendid quality; ripens before Hales'; slipstone; large, early.

CHAIR'S CHOICE.—Yellow-fleshed, largest size, deep yellow, red cheek; flesh firm; one of the best; late.

CHAMPION.—Large, freestone; creamy white, with bright red cheek; early.

CHRISTIANA.—Beautiful color; large size, and good quality; late.

DELICIOUS.—Skin yellow, with carmine dots, red towards the sun; flesh yellow; flavor delicious; mid-season; slipstone.

DEVLIN'S EARLY RED.—Red, coming in before the Early Newington; clingstone; requires hard pruning.

DOMERQUE.—Said to be the earliest peach; a good bearer; freestone.

- DOWNING.**—Dark red, very richly flavored; early.
- DR. HOGG.**—Large, juicy, and good flavor; deep red color; very prolific, slipstone; mid-season.
- DUCHESS OF CORNWALL.**—Medium size, creamy yellow, with red cheek; fine flavor; early; freestone.
- EARLY CRAWFORD.**—Large, deep yellow, with a bright red cheek; only profitable in deep, rich soil; mid-season; slipstone.
- EARLY IMPERIAL.**—Yellow, with red cheek; rich, juicy, and firm; highly colored; ripens with Hales' Early.
- EARLY NEWINGTON.**—Large, splendid color; clingstone; early.
- EARLY RIVERS.**—Large, tender, pale yellow, prolific bearer; good for home use; early.
- EDWARD VII.**—Requires high situation; is of the Braddock type and appearance, but sweeter in flavor, and earlier.
- ELBERTA.**—Very large, yellow and red; one of the best; mid-season.
- EMMA.**—Highly colored, yellow fleshed, slipstone, of the Elberta type; late mid-season.
- FLAT CHINA.**—The earliest; best suited for warm climates; very early.
- FOSTER.**—Yellow, rich and juicy, resembling Early Crawford; splendid canning and drying sort; slipstone; mid-season.
- FULTON.**—Large, roundish; pale yellow, covered with a deep red bloom; flesh white, firm, juicy; clingstone; late.
- GEORGE IV.**—Large, round, pale lemon color in the shade, carmine in the sun; flesh whitish yellow; ripe first week in January.
- GLOBE.**—One of the largest, golden yellow, with a red cheek; freestone, with firm, yellow flesh; ripens after the Elberta; late.
- GOVERNOR RAWSON.**—Very robust habit, of the Bell's November type, but redder in color; flowers very early; wants high situation; very prolific and extremely early.
- GOVERNOR GARLAND.**—Large, rosy red cheek; freestone; as early as Briggs'.
- HALES' EARLY.**—Large, early, good flavor; highly esteemed market sort; requires good soil to do well; early.
- HENRIETTA.**—Resembling the Italian Cling; not quite as large, but heavier cropper; late cling.
- ITALIAN CLING.**—Very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh deep yellow; very late; clingstone.
- ITALIAN SLIP.**—Very large, late, deep yellow flesh, prolific cropper, good canning sort; late.
- JONES' EARLY.**—Medium size, very bright red, good flavor, ripening before Hales' Early.
- KIA-ORA.**—A seedling from Elberta; identical in size and general appearance, but somewhat earlier; mid-season.
- LA FRANCE.**—Carmine red, flesh white, melting, juicy; vigorous and prolific; early.
- LADY PALMERSTON.**—Large, round, greenish yellow, with red cheek; flesh pale yellow; freestone; late.
- LATE CRAWFORD.**—Large, productive; good for canning or market; slipstone; late.
- LADY IN GOLD.**—Medium to large, yellow-fleshed, highly colored; freestone; ripening after Hales' Early; fair cropper.

- McDEVITT'S LATE CLING.**—Deep rich yellow color, covered with dark purple; very large; late.
- MOUNTAIN ROSE.**—Large, good color; heavy cropper; early.
- NICHOLL'S ORANGE CLING.**—Large yellow, a good canning variety. It is a strong grower and heavy bearer.
- PARAGON.**—Medium size, deep yellow, mottled with red when thoroughly ripe; very juicy and rich; clingstone.
- PRINCESS ROYAL.**—Large size, round, a little pointed; skin creamy white in the shade, deep red in the sun; clingstone; ripening February.
- POWELL'S BEAUTY.**—Large, yellow, freestone; those exposed are red all over; ripens before Elberta; inclined to be shy; mid-season.
- PRINCIPESSA ELENA.**—Skin dark yellow, rosy red on the sunny side; flesh yellow; first quality; mid-season.
- PRINCESS OF WALES.**—Large, creamy, with red cheek; flesh white, splendid quality; freestone; mid-season.
- REEVE'S FAVORITE.**—Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone; ripens before Elberta; slipstone.
- RIVERSIDE ELBERTA.**—Rather dwarf and drooping in growth; fruit large, round, deep red; very fine; slipstone; mid-season.
- ROYAL GEORGE CLING.**—Very large, splendid color, and highly esteemed; mid-season.
- ROYAL GEORGE.**—Large, slipstone; old favorite; white flesh; mid-season.
- RUBY RED.**—Of the Shanghai type, very large, highly colored; splendid carrier; ripens early in January. Crops heavily; tree rather inclined to be dwarf in growth; clingstone.
- SHANGHAI.**—Large, greenish yellow, red at stone; mid-season.
- SHANGHAI SEEDLING.**—Highly esteemed, clingstone; very heavy cropper; mid-season.
- SNEED.**—Ripens with or before Briggs' Red May; fruit medium size; rich red on sunny side; very early.
- STARK.**—Deep apricot yellow, skin almost entirely covered with red; freestone; mid-season.
- STUMP THE WORLD.**—Very large, greenish white, with a red cheek in the sun; one of the best eating peaches; freestone; mid-season.
- SURECROP.**—Good cropper; ripe middle of January; fruit large; flesh white, melting, and juicy.
- SUSQUEHANA.**—Large, color rich yellow with red cheek; shy in most places; mid-season.
- THOMAS RIVERS.**—Large, bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and of good flavor; freestone.
- TRIUMPH.**—Ripens with Early Rivers; blooms late; a sure bearer; yellow, nearly covered with red, dark crimson in the sun; flesh yellow, and of excellent flavor; inclined to be hairy; slipstone.
- ULATIS.**—Ripening just after the very early varieties, before Hale's Early; color bright red; flesh white; freestone.
- WIGGINS'.**—Slightly oblong, creamy, with red cheek; heavy cropper; ripens before "Hale's Early."

PEARS.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

ON SEEDLING PEAR STOCK.

Deep moist soil is best. Plant deeper than other trees.

BERGAMOT, BAILEY'S.—Strong grower and productive; late.

BEURRE BOSC.—Large, of first quality; one of the best; mid-season.

BEURRE EASTER.—Large, greenish yellow, red cheek; the best of keepers; very late.

BEURRE GRIFFARD.—Ripens with Jargonelle; good quality, medium size, good cropper; good market sort; early.

BEURRE SUPERFINE.—Large, hardy; delicious for dessert; prolific bearer; mid-season.

BEURRE DE CAPIAMONT.—Medium size, long, smooth, clear yellow, with a light red cheek; flesh firm; mid-season.

BON CHRETIEN BONNAMOUR.—Large, smooth, slightly tinted on sunny side; flesh fine, melting and sugary; late.

CHINA.—Large, prolific; good for preserving; mid-season.

CITRON DES CARMES (Madeline).—Fruit medium, tapering; skin yellowish green; flesh white, with a delicate flavor; early.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE.—Very large and rich flavored; ripens before Williams'; splendid quality and good market sort; early.

CONFERENCE.—Large, pyriform; dark green and russet; melting, juicy, and rich; prolific; mid-season.

DOYENNE BUSSOCH.—Melting and juicy, first-class; medium.

DOYENNE DU COMICE.—Large, rich, and melting; medium.

FAME.—A constant cropper; large, fine russety brown; is often quite seedless; and, when stored, is melting and rich.

FERTILITY.—Yellow russety color, and prolific; mid-season.

GARBER.—Bright yellow, juicy; seedling of the China Pear; stouter and stronger tree; heavy cropper; mid-season.

HOWELL.—Medium; light waxen yellow; heavy bearer; suit the coastal districts; good market sort; early.

JARGONELLE.—An old favorite pear, rather long coming into bearing; very early.

KING KARL.—Large, rich yellow, with red cheek; excellent quality; hangs and keeps well; strong grower and early bearer.

KOONCE.—Vigorous grower, heavy bearer; golden yellow, red cheek; very early.

KEIFFER'S HYBRID.—Large, roundish oval; skin yellow, orange in the sun; heavy bearer; good cooking; late.

LAFFER'S BERGAMOT.—A first-class Bergamot, medium to large size; good flavor.

LE CONTE.—Large, bell-shaped; cream yellow, flesh fine-grained; prolific; of the China Pear breed; very good; mid-season.

LINCOLN.—Larger than Bartlett; clear yellow, often with bright red cheek; vigorous; in America recommended as the very best for dessert or canning; quite different from Bartlett; coreless.

LIPPIATT'S BOUNTIFUL.—Large, fairly colored on sunny side; most fruit blunt pyriform, some long and curved; quality first-class; mid-season.

- LOUIS BON DE JERSEY.**—Medium size, delicious and prolific; mid-season.
- MADAME COLE.**—Medium size, pyriform, yellow, almost covered with brown russet; a dessert pear; late.
- MICHAELMAS NELIS.**—It has the same fine, melting flesh as Winter Nelis, but the tree is more vigorous, hardier, and more prolific; late.
- NAPOLEON.**—Large, good keeper, abundant bearer; cooking and dessert; late.
- PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH.**—Large to very large, of excellent quality; seems to crop early; mid-season; one of the best.
- PACKHAM'S LATE.**—Same raiser; large, late sort.
- ROOSEVELT.**—Free bearer; large, smooth; yellow, covered with vermilion spots on the sunny side; flesh snow-white, very fine, melting, juicy; late.
- SNYDER.**—Golden yellow, medium to large, very sweet flavor; vigorous and productive, and an early bearer.
- TRIUMPH (American).**—Young bearer; large, dull greenish yellow, spotted russet; flesh white, rich, and good quality; late.
- TYSON.**—Yellow, with russet shadings; quality splendid; medium to small; very early; largely grown for market in America.
- UVEDALE'S ST. GERMAIN (Long Baker).**—Extra large; good cooker; late.
- VICTOR HUGO.**—Large, pyriform, and very showy; flesh tender, melting; a fine new pear.
- WILDER.**—Medium, bell shaped, pale yellow, with shading of carmine; flesh whitish yellow, fine-grained and melting; prolific.
- WILLIAMS' BON CHRETIEN (Bartlett's).**—One of the best and widest known pears.
- WINTER BARTLETT.**—Resembles Bartlett, but ripens later.
- WINTER COLE.**—Melting, juicy, rich, and of excellent flavor; a first class pear; late.
- WINTER NELIS.**—One of the finest flavored dessert years; small size; late.

PLUMS.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Require little attention, and can endure more hardship as to soil and situation than most fruits.

ON MARIANA PLUM STOCK.

- ANGELINA BURDETT.**—Large purple, excellent dessert; one of the best; in some places shy cropping; mid-season.
- COE'S GOLDEN DROP.**—Large, yellow, rich, and prolific; late; suit cold district only.
- COE'S PROLIFIC.**—Medium size, very prolific; mid-season.
- CHERRY PLUM (Red American).**—Earliest of all varieties.
- CLYMAN.**—Large, dark purple, heavy bloom, sub-acid flavor; good bearer; early.
- BLACK CLUSTER (Bully Plum).**—Very productive; splendid jam sort.

- DIAMOND.**—Very large, oval, almost black; splendid cropper; mid-season.
- EARLY EVANS.**—Medium size, blackish purple; earliest of all black plums; sometimes shy.
- EARLY ORLEANS.**—Large, purple, very sweet and good; mid-season.
- GIANT.**—Of great size, red; flesh honey yellow, sweet and firm; profuse bearer, good carrier; one of the best; poor grower; mid-season.
- GLOIRE D'EPINAY.**—Large, round, black-red; flesh yellow, firm and melting; tree extraordinarily prolific; mid-season.
- GRAND DUKE.**—Very large, purple, richly flavored; very productive; late.
- GREENGAGE.**—Unsurpassed for flavor; requires cold district to bear well; mid-season.
- GOLDEN PRUNE.**—Fruit large, roundish oval; skin thin, golden color; dries beautifully; freestone.
- IMPERIAL D'EPPINAY (Imperial Prune).**—Imported from California; larger than the French prune, and very prolific.
- KING OF THE DAMSONS.**—Frost plum; the best of its class; late.
- LATE ORLEANS.**—Excellent and sweet; good bearer; late.
- LUTHERBOROUGH.**—Large, black; good for jam; mid-season.
- MAGNUM BONUM.**—Red, very large; sub-acid flavor; cooking; late.
- MAGNUM BONUM, WHITE.**—Similar to previous, only color being amber; good in colder districts; late.
- MONARCH.**—Fruit very large, roundish oval; skin dark purplish blue; late.
- PACIFIC.**—Large, of a deep maroon color; as a drying plum it is unsurpassed; mid-season.
- POND'S SEEDLING.**—Large, red, magnificent; great cropper in suitable locality; mid-season.
- PRESIDENT.**—Large, oblong shaped, purple color; pretty bloom and covered with white dots; flesh firm and sweet; crops early; one of the best late plums.
- PRUNE D'AGEN (French Prune).**—Medium size, purple; very sweet; good cropper; dries easily; mid-season.
- ROBE DE SERGANT.**—Similar to d'Agen, but larger, and a little earlier; heavy cropper; mid-season.
- SILVER PRUNE.**—A seedling from Coe's Golden Drop; large and productive, and said to be the best canning variety.
- SUGAR.**—Superior to the French Prune; tree better grower; bears earlier, and plums are large, very sweet; mid-season.
- TIBBITT'S SEEDLING.**—Medium size; valued for its early ripening; rarely fails to crop; rather tart; very early.
- TRAGEDY.**—Large, oblong; skin thick, deep purple; flesh yellow, rich in sugar; early.
- YELLOW DIAMOND.**—A sport of Diamond plum; instead of dark purple, is of a clear yellow color.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

ON MARIANA PLUM STOCK.

This type is fast becoming popular in localities unsuited for the profitable production of the European varieties. They are prolific and handsome in appearance, most of a flavor peculiarly their own. Some of Burbank's latest have not fruited here yet; hence descriptions are not my own observation.

- BALLEANA.**—Large plum; light yellow, covered with crimson; flesh firm, pale yellow; regular cropper; freestone.
- BLOOD (Upright).**—Large, heart-shaped, blood color right to the stone; very prolific; mid-season.
- BLOOD (Satsuma).**—Large, flat, abundant bearer; tree of drooping habits; ripening later than the preceding; sells well; late.
- BURBANK.**—Flesh deep yellow; skin cherry red, with lilac bloom; great cropper; should be thinned; early.
- CHALCO.**—Ripens before "Burbank"; large, flat like a tomato; deep reddish purple, sweet, firm, yellow flesh; stone small.
- CLIMAX.**—As large as Wickson, more highly colored; not so long pointed; colors splendidly after being pulled; ripens about Christmas.
- COMBINATION.**—Globular fruit of uniform size; flesh straw color; stone small; mid-season; very pretty and prolific.
- DORIS.**—Fair size, dark purple, at times almost black; good eating and jam plum; late.
- FORMOSA.**—Shading from light to dark red; strong grower, heavy cropper; flesh yellow; promising early sort.
- GAVIOTA.**—Cherry red, with sub-color golden yellow, very small pit; good cropper; flesh firm, honey-yellow; very sweet.
- GOLD.**—Handsome golden color, red cheek, very firm, ripens in January; hangs well; quality poor.
- HALE.**—Large greenish; flesh yellow; very vigorous and productive; very juicy; mid-season.
- HERMOSILLO.**—Very early; purplish skin, flesh crimson and yellow; small stone; very sweet.
- KELSEY.**—Very large, heart-shaped, skin greenish, turning red, purple bloom; flesh yellow; stone small; heavy bearer; late.
- MADEIRA.**—Large, early; peculiar flavor; strong upright grower and heavy bearer; promising.
- MAYNARD.**—Large, round, crimson purple; firm and juicy; early.
- OCTOBER PURPLE.**—Purple, flesh yellow, sweet and good flavor; bears freely; strongest and most productive of all; mid-season.
- RUBIO.**—Large, oval; crimson flesh; very firm; strong grower and regular bearer; earliest of the blood sorts.
- RUTLAND PLUMCOT.**—Early bloomer; flesh red, medium size; good for jams and-jellies; growth weeping.
- SANTA-ROSA.**—Good cropper; color a deep purplish crimson; flesh light red, with yellow at the stone; very early; good flavor.
- SHIPPER.**—Firm, flesh wine-colored; skin blackish purple; a good cropper; mid-season.

- SHIRO.**—Medium to large; uniform in size; amber yellow; of first-class quality; good carrier; is largely planted for market, as it is one of the first to ripen.
- SULTAN.**—Flesh firm, crimson; productive; a great keeper; the earliest of blood plums.
- TUNKS' SEEDLING.**—Large, conical; color purple, mottled; ripens with Burbank; heavy cropper.
- WICKSON.**—Fruit of the largest size; stone small; heavy cropper; ripens end of January; good market sort; one of the best.
- WRIGHT'S EARLY.**—Identical with "Burbank," except that it is more upright in growth and earlier.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

1/- Each, 12/- per Dozen. Scarce.

Thrive best in low, wet land; the richer the better. Plant deep and firm.

- DIA DIA MARU.**—Large, square, rather flattened; skin deep orange; flesh yellow; almost seedless.
- HAYAKUME.**—Very large, round; skin vermilion; flesh brown, rich, luscious.
- HAYCHEYA.**—Very large, round; skin vermilion; flesh brown, sometimes shy bearer.
- KUROKUMO.**—Large, almost round; heavy cropper.
- SEEDLESS.**—Color yellowish red, and generally a prolific bearer; early.
- TSUNO MARGARI.**—Tree vigorous, and abundant bearer; peculiar shaped fruit; very rich flavored; fair size.
- TSURO GAKI.**—Good sized, long fruit, dark red; delicious flavor; no good for market.
- YEMON.**—Fruit large, rather flattened; skin clear, deep yellow; flesh orange, no seeds; best market sort (Cross Bun); is seldom affected by the fruit fly.
- ZENJI MARU.**—Fruit small, egg-shaped; flesh brown, with many seeds; not a market sort, but sweet, and can be eaten when quite hard.

FIGS.

10/- per Dozen.

Suited best in loamy, rocky soil, where roots can reach water; in black soil they do well, but fruit is not so sugary.

- BLACK GENOA.**—Large, purplish black; prolific.
- BROWN ISCHIA.**—Medium size, excellent quality.
- BROWN TURKEY.**—Large, luscious, and productive.
- WHITE ADRIATIC.**—Medium size, thin skin, hardy and prolific.
- WHITE GENOA.**—Large, pale brown, sweet; medium.

LOQUATS.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Grow in almost any soil, and make a profitable breakwind. Plant during rainy weather, as they are sensitive to dry wind when transplanted; once established they are very hardy.

COMMON (Shelter Tree).—Small, but prolific.

HEARD'S MAMMOTH.—Extremely large fruit; best market sort.

JAPANESE MAMMOTH.—Resembling Heard's, but fruit shorter and stouter.

MULBERRIES.

BLACK ENGLISH.—Large, but does not do well in this climate.
1/6 each.

DOWNING'S EVER-BEARING.—Large, very productive. 1/- each.

HICKS' EVER-BEARING.—Very strong grower, and abundant bearer; fruit large; very large leaves. 1/- each.

QUINCES.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Grow best in low, moist soil.

BERECZKI.—Flesh sweet, skin golden yellow; smooth; prolific.

BOURGEAUT.—Large, rich golden color; smooth skin; of the best quality.

CHAMPION.—Pear-shaped; of delicate flavor; prolific and hardy; late.

FULLER.—Large size; bears early; highly flavored, and early.

GIANT OF LESCOVAZ.—Extra large, flesh white, does not turn red when cooked; tree very prolific.

LARGE PORTUGAL.—Very large; one of the best for market; late.

MASTER'S EARLY.—Probably the earliest of quinces to ripen; fruit large, of good quality; bears well.

MISSOURI MAMMOTH.—Mild flavor; luxuriant grower; bears well; very early; scalds at times.

PINEAPPLE.—The name comes from its flavor, which is suggestive of pineapple.

REA'S MAMMOTH.—Very large, roundish; first class quality; mid-season.

SMYRNA.—Strong grower, prolific; very large; yellow lemon color; tender; delicious flavor.

VAN DIEMEN.—Superb flavor; medium size, even outline.

ZUCKER (Sugar).—Fruit sweet, excellent when preserved.

NUTS.

WALNUT, COMMON ENGLISH.—12/- doz.

„ **JAPANESE** (*Juglans Sieboldi*).—A hard-shelled nut, good flavor and heavy bearer; this is a very beautiful ornamental tree. 1/6 each; 14/- dozen.

„ **JUGLANS CORDIFORMUS.**—Dwarf, early fruiting. 1/6 each, 14/- dozen.

„ **HICKORY NUT** (*Carya alba*).—Requires deep, moist soil. 1/-. Small tree only.

„ **PECCAN NUT** (*Carya Oliviferous*).—A quick-growing tree, being in full bearing at eight years old. Fruit 1½ inches long, borne very abundantly. The most delicious of all walnuts. 1/- each. Small tree only.

JAPANESE CHESTNUT.—Comes into bearing very early; thoroughly hardy, and makes a handsome shade tree; large nut. 1/6 each.

SPANISH CHESTNUT.—The well known Sweet Chestnut; a splendid shade tree, attaining a great age and enormous size; comes into full bearing about the sixth season of planting. 1/6.

HAZEL NUT and FILBERTS.—1/- each.

BANANAS.

Common.—1/-.

Fiji (Cavendishi).—1/-.

Plantain.—Large fruit. 1/-.

CURRENTS.

5/- per Dozen.

Only crop where there is a cold winter.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.
RED DUTCH.

WHITE DUTCH.
BLACK NAPLES.

CARTER'S BLACK.
LEE'S PROLIFIC.

GOOSEBERRIES.

6/- per Dozen.

Crop only where it is cold in winter.

Can supply a large variety in Red, White, Yellow, and Green.

RASPBERRIES.

2/6 per Dozen.

Can supply many sorts—Red, Yellow, and Black.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

CHERIMOYER.—Custard Apple	1/6 each
GUAVA—Purple, Yellow, and Parker's Hybrid (true)	1/- each, 9/- per doz.
HOVENIA DULCIS.—Chinese Raisin	1/- each
LOGAN BERRY	1/- each, 9/- per doz.
PASSION FRUIT (in pots)	6d each
POMEGRANATE, Spanish Ruby	1/- each
POMEGRANATE, Paper Shell	1/- each
POMEGRANATE, Common	1/- each

GRAPE VINES.

Own rooted. Disinfected under Government supervision before being sent out.

Price, 6d each; 5/- per dozen (unless otherwise priced).

Grapes cannot be sent into Queensland.

- ANNA (America).**—Berries large, skin shining pink.
- BARBAROSSA.**—Berries large, round; skin purple or grizly; good in the cooler districts.
- BAXTER'S SHERRY.**—White, very large bunches, golden fawn color; one of the best mid-season varieties.
- BLACK CHAMPION.**—Bunch and berry large; deep shining black.
- BLACK LADY'S FINGER.**—Same as Lady's Finger, but a deep shining black; more hardy, and not susceptible to black spot.
- BLACK HAMBRO.**—The best for coastal districts, as black spot seldom affects it.
- BLACK MONUKKA.**—Seedless, large size; deep, shining black; late.
- BLACK PRINCE.**—Berries largest size, oval, rather thinly set; late; inclined to split in wet seasons.
- BLACK SHERRY.**—A fine black grape, valuable for its lateness. Bunches and berries large; extra strong grower.
- BLACK SULTANA.**—Similar to Sultana, except in color.
- BLACK TOKAY.**—Resembling Flame Tokay, except in color; one of the best late grapes.
- BLACK TURK.**—Very large berries, good bunch; crops and carries well.
- CENTENNIAL.**—The largest white grape, compact bunch; good where it does well; inclined to be shy here.
- CHAMPION MUSCAT.**—Berry large, round; skin tough, red; flesh rich, with a high Muscat flavor; medium.
- CHASSELAS VIBERT.**—Bunches long and tapering; berries deep amber; very juicy; early.
- DARIA DEL ALMERIA.**—Light amber color, and large berries; one of the very latest; does not suit the coastal area.

- DORDILLAC (White Mormillion).**—Bunch and berry large, fawn color; good carrier.
- DR. HINDLEY.**—American kind. Berries large; a strong grower, with the usual flavor.
- DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH.**—Rich amber color; berries and bunches very large.
- EARLY SHERRY.**—Early White Grape, largely grown for market.
- EMPEROR.**—Strong grower, bunches large; berries dull purple, oval, and very firm.
- FEWARRA.**—Late Grape, with tough skin. Does well in our warmer districts. Deep shining black.
- GOLDEN CHASSELAS.**—Amber, handsome grape; light color; packs and carries well.
- GORDO BLANCO.**—Extensively grown for raisins, being for that purpose superior to the well known "Muscat of Alexandria."
- GROS COLMAN.**—A late black grape, very large berries, requires warm situation.
- GROS MAROC.**—A large, late black grape.
- ISABELLA.**—Improved. Berries large, black; a very strong grower.
- LADY FINGER.**—Pinkish white, berries long, very attractive shape, requires dry climate and loamy soil.
- MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA.**—Berries large, amber color, splendid flavor.
- MUSCAT HAMBRO (Snow's).**—Berries and bunches large, black; superior flavor, and abundant bearer.
- MUSCAT SULPHONIA.**—Bunches large, amber color; a vigorous grower, and the earliest Muscat-flavored grape.
- MRS. PRINCE'S BLACK MUSCAT.**—Very large berry, of deep black color; good bearer, and very rich "Muscat" flavor; requires dry climate.
- MORMILLION.**—Identical with Doradillo; largely grown about Albury; very prolific; late.
- OELLIADÉ, or Blue Imperial.**—Berries very large, thickly set; skin blackish purple; medium.
- RAISIN DES DAMES.**—Berries large, closely set, yellow; exquisite flavor; mid-season.
- SABAL KANSKY.**—A large coppery red, oval grape, tapering at the ends; flesh sweet; good carrier.
- SHIRAZ, or Hermitage.**—The well known dark wine grape.
- SWEETWATER.**—White, early.
- SULTANA.**—A fine table grape, but chiefly valuable for raisin making.
- ST. PETER.**—Berries large, black; fine bunches.
- TRENTHAM BLACK.**—Berries medium, oval; skin tough, jet black, covered with a thin bloom.
- WAX.**—Almost transparent; large, oval, quite white; very juicy and rich; will not stand wet; late.
- WALTHAM CROSS.**—Bunches and berries very large; skin thin, but tough; clear amber; suited to the warmer districts.
- WHITE ISABELLA.**—Somewhat resembling Isabella, except in color, which is white.

WHITE SHERRY.—Bunches and berries very large, pale amber green; one of the best white grapes in the coastal area; very prolific.

WORTLEY HALL.—Bunches large; berries very large, oval; skin thick, deep purple, with a heavy bloom; late.

ZANTE CURRANT.—The dried Currants are made from this grape. The vine requires to be long pruned. Quite seedless.

RHUBARB PLANTS.

COMMON.—1/- dozen.

TOPP'S WINTER.—Will grow right through the winter; stalks not large, but excellent quality; 6d each.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Owing to the dry summer, Strawberries are not plentiful, as they made no runners.

CRESWELL'S SEEDLING.—Best of all. 2/6 per 100.

CITRUS FRUITS.

Owing to the unsuitable weather the last few springs, the stock of this class of trees is not very large, and not nearly enough to fill the demand. Hence, prices are higher than for many years past.

No hard and fast rules can be laid down about which is the best stock. For stiff sub-soils and poorish lands, and quickest returns, Lemon Stock is undoubtedly the best. Orange stocks are deeper rooting, and for loamy sub-soil, or where roots can go deep, may be successfully used. On this stock, trees grow slower the first few years; but if soil suits them, they mostly recover it later on. Best time for autumn planting is February and March, and if weather is mild, early in April may do; but if weather is moist enough, the earlier planted the better the result, as cold weather is unsuitable, particularly in heavy soil or frosty places. August and September—or later, if moist enough—are best for spring planting.

When planting citrus trees, I prefer, in mild weather, to leave the tree unpruned, as the more soft wood on top the quicker the roots seem to get active. But if weather is dry, or high winds prevail, it is best to cut-back hard, and in extreme dry wind, cut all the leaves off, too, and cover the barrel with grass, bagging or paper to protect it. By so doing you can often get good results under adverse conditions.

ORANGES.

Price, 1/6 each; 15/- Dozen. Navels, 18/- Dozen.

- GOLDEN BUCKEYE NAVEL.**—Very large, smooth fruit, and thin skin; pulp of fine texture, with few segments; dwarf, weeping growth; suitable only for small gardens.
- GOLDEN NUGGET NAVEL.**—Fruit smooth, solid, and even thinner skin than Washington; free from rag, and seedless; ripens early; weak grower.
- GROVERLEY NAVEL.**—A Queensland Seedling; one of the best navels; large, fine fruit; seems to crop well; not quite seedless.
- HOLDFAST.**—Large, rather thick-skinned, valued chiefly because it hangs well to the tree.
- JAFFA.**—Skin thin, tree thornless, with dark green leaves; inclined to be small; sweet; early.
- JOPPA.**—Slightly oblong, of strong growth; very productive; showy fruit; hangs well.
- LATE VALENTIA.**—Skin smooth and thin; strong grower and good cropper; hangs till most others are gone; the best late orange.
- MEDITERRANEAN SWEET.**—Early and heavy bearing; splendid flavor; does not grow a large tree; should only be planted in deep rich soil.
- NAVELENCIA.**—Strong grower, and, so far, a good cropper; skin smooth and fine; undoubtedly one of the best navels, but is not late to ripen as American descriptions said. It ripens early, but hangs on somewhat better than Washington.
- PATTERSON RIVER.**—Strong grower, fruit smooth and firm; the hardiest and most prolific of all.
- PARRAMATTA.**—Large and hardy; propagated direct from the best and oldest seedling trees in the district. Very sweet and juicy.
- PAPER RIND ST. MICHAEL.**—Fruit middle size, thin skin; tree vigorous grower.
- ST. MICHAEL.**—A first-class quality orange, crops well and nearly always has a good second crop; inclined to be small in size after the tree gets a bit old.
- SILETTE (Old Sort).**—Well known old sort; by many preferred to St. Michael; hangs splendidly; good quality; medium size only.
- WASHINGTON NAVEL.**—Fruit very large, and always brings good price in the market; on poor, shallow soil a shy cropper; should only be planted on deep, rich, preferably sandy loam or volcanic soil; early.
- WHITE SILETTA.**—Large to very large; thin smooth skin, pale yellow color; crops early and regularly; grows a symmetrical tree, but seldom attains great height; very early.
- THOMPSON'S IMPROVED NAVEL.**—Makes a smallish, but compact tree; fruit very fine, with a shiny thin skin; fruit very large, ripens early; similar to Navelencia.

MANDARIN VARIETIES.

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

- BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT.**—Regular and heavy cropper; fruit thin skinned; very deep color; rather tart.
- EARLY IMPERIAL.**—Originated at Emu Plains, New South Wales. Very similar to the Thorny Mandarin; fruit rather larger; quite as thin skinned and sweet as the Thorny, but much earlier to ripen. The best early mandarin of all.
- ELLEDALE BEAUTY.**—A Queensland seedling; very large, paler than Beauty of Glen Retreat; of fair quality; very smooth and showy.
- EMPEROR.**—Very large, regular bearer, and extensively grown for market; the best.
- EXCELSIOR.**—A new Queensland seedling, apparently of the scarlet type; very large, highly colored; good quality.
- FEWTRELL'S EARLY SHIPPER.**—Of Queensland origin—a cross between an orange and a mandarin; resembles a small orange; very sweet and very prolific.
- JACOB'S SPECIAL.**—Also of Queensland origin—probably a cross between Thorny and Scarlet—vigorous grower; fruit larger than Thorny; quite as thin-skinned and juicy.
- KING EMPEROR.**—From Queensland; fruit very large; in appearance like the Emperor; quality fair; much later to ripen than the Emperor.
- NAVEL MANDARIN.**—Almost as large as the "Emperor"; sweet, early; strong growth; goes puffy very soon.
- OONSHII.**—Stands frost well; pendulous dwarf habit; no seeds; thin skin; fair quality.
- PARKER'S SPECIAL.**—Very large and early, and fair quality, just as it colors; but goes dry and tasteless very soon.
- SCARLET.**—Very large, flat, deep reddish yellow color; peculiar flavor.
- THORNY.**—Small, solid, unsurpassed for excellence in flavor.

LEMONS.

1/6 each; 15/- Dozen.

- COMMON.**—Rough skinned; hardy.
- EUREKA.**—Of good quality; tree thornless; not as strong grower as Lisbon, but generally bears a better summer crop.
- LISBON.**—Well-known, and largely cultivated; very prolific; tree thorny.
- VARIEGATED.**—Leaves variegated.
- VILLA FRANCA.**—Few thorns; fruit thin-skinned and firm; splendid quality; good summer cropper; not as vigorous as Lisbon, but profitable for its summer crop.

PRESERVING VARIETIES.

1/6 each; 15/- per Dozen.

CITRONS.

BENGAL CITRON.—Fruit very large; round; useful for preserving.

CITRON OF COMMERCE.—Largely grown, and used for candied peel.

COMMON CITRON.—Fruit long, pointed; poor grower.

CUMQUATS.

ROUND.—Small, hardy, and very productive; strong, peculiar flavor.

LIMES.

TAHITIAN LIME.—Fruit large, juicy, and nearly seedless.

PERSIAN (or SWEET).—Tree hardy; fruit sweet; peculiar flavor.

POMELOWS (or GRAPE FRUIT).

BLOOD.—Large, prolific; in hot climate pulp is red.

COMMON POMELOW.—The largest of all; very thick skin.

MARCHE'S SEEDLESS.—Largely grown in California.

TRIUMPH.—Also from California; medium size; very prolific.

The Grape Fruit (or Pomelow) is now very largely grown in America. The flavor is a peculiar bitter-sweet, and said to be one of the most beneficial of all fruit juices for the stomach.

SEVILLES (or BITTER ORANGES) for Marmalade.

SEVILLE, COMMON.—Large, heavy fruit; good cropper.

SEVILLE, FLAT.—Very large and smooth, rather resembling the Poor Man's Orange; good cropper.



ROSES.

In ordering, numbers can be used instead of names; but be sure that the current year's catalogue is being used, or else state which year's book you are ordering from.

A FEW HINTS ON PLANTING ROSES.

Almost any soil will grow roses; but a deep, rich, greasy loam is the best, and the deeper it is broken up the better. An open situation, but sheltered from the strong wind is essential. Too much enclosure tends to mildew and weedy growth.

Very rich or newly-broken soil is often too acid, or sour; but some lime worked into the ground some weeks before planting often prevents losses of plants, and is always beneficial.

If plants should arrive dry, soak the whole plant in tepid water for twenty minutes to half-an-hour (water should be so warm that you can hold your hand in it without feeling the heat much); and, if still withered, bury plant in soil, and keep the spot wet for two or three days; then take out and plant.

If in windy place, don't fail to protect plant from wind until well established.

Make holes wide enough to spread out the roots without bending them. Give the tips of roots a downward tendency.

Don't put fresh manure on the bare roots, but work it into the soil about the tips of the roots.

When well established, roses take all the manure they can get. Fowl, pig, sheep or horse manure is best for stiff soil; cow manure for light; but any manure is better than none. Bonedust is very good, too.

If soil is dry when planting, pour a bucket of water (more or less, according to the state of soil) into each hole, as half-a-bucket under the plant is better than two on top. Let water soak away before planting.

Cover roots with finest soil you have to hand, and, when well covered, tread down firmly.

Avoid watering little and often after planting. If weather continues so dry that watering is necessary, make a hole close to plant and give a good watering in the hole.

Plant so deep that bud, i.e., junction of stock and plant, is one to two inches under the surface of soil.

When planting in dry, windy weather, mulch with leaves, or, failing that, hill up the soil half-way up the plant, to act as a mulch; but, if weather is wet, leave plant exposed from bud upwards, till weather changes.

If troubled with mildew, make a pocket of hessian (or chaff bag), fill half-full with sulphur, and on a still morning shake bag gently over each plant. If necessary, repeat after heavy rain.

Roses can be planted almost any time when weather is moist; but the best time is from March to August (inclusive).

Those planted early start before the winter, but sometimes die back. The safest month is August, just as the sap is rising.

NEW ROSES, 1914.

All descriptions are those of the raisers, very much condensed.

A few supplementary names, given as substitutes in case any of those ordered are sold out, are advisable. If you don't want substitutes please write on order, "**No Substitute.**"

HYBRID TEA.

1. **ANGELE D'ARNEX.**—Vigorous growth, very free, bud long and pointed; color bright fresh rose, with orange reflex. 2/6.
2. **BIANCA.**—Creamy white, tinted peach; long pointed buds; a good exhibition flower and a fine decorative variety; very free, vigorous. 3/-.
3. **CHANOINE BINET DES ROYS.**—Vigorous, very free; crimson red, shaded velvety purple; very large, full, and opening freely; does not burn or blue in the sun. 2/6.
4. **CISSIE EASLEA.**—Vigorous growth, opening to a large, full globular flower of saffron yellow, with carmine centre, passing to Naples yellow with age; very free. 2/6.
5. **DUCHESS OF NORMANDY.**—Soft salmon flesh overlaid with yellow; a sport from "Dean Hole," which it resembles in all save color. 3/-.
6. **EDITH PART.**—Vigorous, good substance; rich red, with a suffusion of deep salmon and coppery yellow; fine exhibition rose, and an ideal garden variety. Silver medal, N.R.S. 3/-.
7. **ELLI HARTMANN.**—Old golden yellow; large, full, of excellent form; tea perfumed; growth vigorous, erect and floriferous. 3/-.
8. **FRAU FERD. PAAS.**—Delicate, yellow, shaded coppery, orange yellow; large, of fine form, fragrant, elongated bud; growth vigorous, erect. 2/6.
9. **FREIFRAU IDA VON SCHUBERT.**—Long-pointed, blood-red buds, opening to deep crimson flowers; petals broad, habit upright, the flowers being produced singly on long stems; very sweet. 2/6.
10. **GRUSS AU DRESDEN.**—Dazzling fiery red; large, of good form, high centred, pointed bud opening well; growth vigorous, free. 3/-.

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

11. **H. E. RICHARDSON.**—Vigorous growth, large, full; flowers with high-pointed centre; color deep rich crimson of "Victor Hugo" shade, a rose of most pleasing build and dazzling brilliance, flowers carried on strong upright stems, freely produced; an exhibition rose of great refinement. Awarded the gold medal of the N.R.S., gold medal of the Irish Rose Society. 3/6.
12. **IRISH FIREFLAME.**—A beautiful single rose which may be described as a glorified "Irish Elegance"; buds deep, maddery orange, splashed with crimson, becoming fiery orange crimson with age; large, handsome flowers of great beauty. Gold medal N.R.S. 3/-.
13. **JEAN GUINET.**—Very vigorous; large, full flowers, color magenta red, outside rosy white striped carmine, base of petals golden yellow; free. 2/6.
14. **LADY COVENTRY.**—A new rose of exceptional quality, the color being vermilion, shaded and veined with intense blue, the blue predominating, and when fully expanded the ruling color is blue; large and handsome, requiring no special treatment, and is quite hardy. 4/6.
15. **LADY MARY WARD.**—Vigorous, free and hardy; rich orange, shaded deeper, brilliant and attractive coloring, a splendid bedding and cutting rose of exceptional merit. Gold medal N.R.S. 3/6.
16. **LOUISE LILIA.**—Blood red, nearly black; perfect form; delicate perfume; color most striking and attractive. 2/.
17. **MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOT** ("Daily Mail" Rose).—Buds coral red, shaded with yellow at the base; flower of medium size, semi-double, superb coloring, coral red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, passing to prawn red. Stock very limited. 5/-.
18. **MAD. THEODORE DELACOURT.**—Vigorous growth, large, fairly full flowers, with long pointed bud; rosy scarlet, opening to reddish salmon, shaded clear yellow; very free. 2/6.
19. **MADemoiselle DE VALLE DE QUINTELLA.**—Magenta red, outside rosy, white, striped carmine, base of petals golden yellow; large and full; growth very vigorous. 2/6.
20. **MAGNOLIA.**—Orange yellow in the bud as the flower opens; the color changes to yellow and lemon white; flowers are produced well above the foliage, and are large, with fine guard petals; vigorous and branching. 2/6.
21. **MARCELLA.**—Buds buff, opening flower salmon flesh; extra large, well-filled and handsome; strong growth, free blooming, and a good autumnal; fine show rose. 3/-.
22. **MARGUERITE MONTAVON.**—Deep glazed China rose; very large, of perfect form and duration; long, pointed bud; vigorous growth; very free flowering; Show size. 3/-.
23. **MARIE-ADELAIDE, GRAND DUCHESSE OF LUXEMBOURG.**—Deep orange yellow; large, of perfect form; deliciously perfumed; fine long bud, borne on erect stems; growth vigorous; free flowering. Gold medal, Nancy, 1912. Good Show rose. 3/6.

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

24. **MILADY.**—Large, full, well-formed flowers, carried on stiff, erect stems, closely resembling "Richmond," but more vigorous in growth; a fine garden rose. 3/-.
25. **MRS. FORDE.**—A magnificent rose, with large blooms on erect flower stalks; color, flushed carmine rose on delicate rose pink, with a zone of clear, chrome yellow at the base of each petal. The blooms are full and perfectly formed, with massive petals. Vigorous growth; magnificent, glossy, lime-green foliage; fragrant, being distinctly Tangerine-rose perfume. Awarded gold medal N.R.S. 3/6.
26. **MRS. R. D. M'CLURE.**—Vigorous growth; flowers freely; very large full flowers of fine form, with large shell petals very firm and smooth, slightly reflexed at the edges; color brilliant glistening salmon pink; a splendid exhibition sort. Awarded the gold medal of the N.R.S. 3/6.
27. **MRS. T. HILLAS.**—Long, chrome yellow bud; flower large and full, of elongated cup shape; fine, pure, chrome, yellow color, without any suffusion. A good garden and exhibition rose, of very hardy constitution. 3/-.
28. **OLD GOLD.**—Good grower and mildew proof foliage; free and delightful garden rose; color vivid reddish orange, with coppery red and coppery apricot shadings; very free; flower medium size and moderately full; a fine bedding rose. Gold medal N.R.S. 3/6.
29. **PRIMEROSE.**—Melon yellow during the spring and summer, deeper in autumn, with apricot shadings; a most distinct coloring; large, double, of perfect form, long-pointed buds; deliciously perfumed; growth vigorous; most floriferous. 3/-.
30. **QUEEN MARY.**—The color is deep, bright canary yellow, shell-shaped petals, which are crayoned deep carmine, a gloriously warm coloring, as the yellow and carmine do not co-mingle. The petals are arranged in tip-tilted globular formation, and are set-off with glaucous green reflexed sepals; floriferous; fragrantly Primrose Tea perfumed. Altogether, the decorative rose of to-day. Awarded silver cup for the best seedling rose, Crystal Palace; and silver gilt medal, N.R.S. 3/6.
31. **RED ADMIRAL.**—Bright cerise red, producing large and handsome flowers in masses; a very effective bedding variety of vigorous growth. 2/6.
32. **RUDOLPHE ARNAUD.**—Vig., deep rose, shaded yellow, large, half-full flowers, carried on erect stems, very showy and distinct. 2/6.
33. **SACHSENGRUSS.**—Delicate flesh, on white ground, with china rose reflexes in the centre; very large, full. Growth similar to "Frau Karl Druschki." Fine for forcing and cutting. Silver Medal, Berlin-Britz. 3/-.
34. **SEABIRD.**—A delightful garden rose, vigorous, free branching growth, flowering freely and continuously on long, upright stems, flowers medium to large, of fine form and substance, color clear primrose yellow, paling with age to creamy yellow. 2/6.

35. **SOUVENIR DE E. GUILLARD.**—Saffron, shaded coppery carmine, large, full, sweetly scented, carried erect on long and stiff flower stalks. Growth very vigorous and very floriferous. 2/6.
36. **SOUVENIR DE MAD. E. MULNARD.**—Growth robust and free, flower large, double, and very perpetual, color rose-tinted saffron, interior brilliant carmine, reflexed silvery, free and beautiful. 2/6.
37. **WILLOWMERE.**—Vigorous grower, free and perpetual, color coral red, carmined in the bud state, opening to large, full, handsome flower of rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the centre and flushed carmine pink toward the edges of the petals. May be said to represent a distinct advance in growth and hardiness on Lyon Rose, which it much resembles. 3/-.
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HYBRID PERPETUAL.

38. **CORONATION.**—Vigorous growth, flowers of immense size and substance; color shading from flesh to bright shrimp pink. Much the largest rose yet raised, and as an exhibition rose is unrivalled; every flower is a back row bloom of great refinement and finish and unrivalled lasting qualities, opening freely in all weathers. Although this rose has a considerable amount of H.T. blood in habit and build it more nearly approaches the H.P. classification. Awarded the Gold Medal of the N.R.S., Silver Medal N.R.S., and first for best 10 blooms of any H.P. rose in Regents Park Show, London. 5/-.
39. **PAULA CLEGG.**—Brilliant constant Richmond red, more double than this variety. One of the best perfumed roses. Gold Medal M-Gladbach. 3/-.
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CLIMBING ROSES.

40. **CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.**—Flowers crimson, freely produced in summer and occasionally throughout the growing season; growth extra vigorous and hardy. 2/6.
(Personally I have not seen this flower and doubt if it is true to description, as the plants (from W. Paul and Son) look very unlike American Beauty.—L.P.R.)
41. **CLIMBING MARQUISE DE SINETY.**—A climbing form of the richly tinted Marquise de Sinety, which promises to be a valuable acquisition. 3/6.
42. **COLONEL GRUAU.**—Vigorous; large, bud long and pointed, very free and perpetual, vivid red in the centre, outer petals rose pink, described by the raiser as the best red climbing rose. 2/6.
43. **CORONATION (Wich).**—Scarlet-crimson splashed with small white streaks; semi-double. 2/6.

44. **DE CANDOLLE** (Wich).—Deep yellow, passing to yellow-shaded salmon as flower opens; color superb; flowering in large panicles of 30 to 40 flowers; growth very vigorous. 2/-.
45. **LEMON QUEEN**.—Best described as a refined Frau Karl Druschki, with a lemon-yellow base to each of the petals; fragrant; fine for exhibition; habit semi-climbing. 3/-.
46. **MRS. M. H. WALSH** (Wich).—Pure snow-white, double; the trusses of bloom are borne in great profusion, and the foliage is very large, glossy green. 2/-.
47. **PINK PEARL**.—Buds salmon, open flowers shell pink, enlivened with salmon, petals of great substance; flowers single. 2/-.
48. **SODENIA** (Wich).—Bright carmine to scarlet red, lasting well; flowers double, produced in large clusters and in great profusion. 2/-.
49. **WICHMOSS**.—Flowers mossy; semi-double, sweet scented, rosy white tinted with rose on the underside, produced in clusters; a curious hybrid that may be described as a Climbing Moss Rose. 2/6.
50. **GEORGE ELGER**.—Coppery golden yellow, changing to clear yellow when opening; growth upright, very free flowering; fine for massing. Poly. 2/6.
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NEW ROSES, 1913.

51. **BRITISH QUEEN**.—Pure white, with a slight flush in the bud stage; large and free. Vig. 1/6.
52. **COMTE G. DE ROCHEMUR**.—Fiery scarlet, tinted vermilion, with rosy white edged petals, perfect form, large and full, deliciously perfumed; vigorous and free flowering. 1/6.
53. **COMTESSE FELICIE HOYOS**.—Clear salmon yellow, centre rosy copper, with vivid carmine; large flowers. 1/6.
54. **C. W. COWAN**.—Warm carmine cerise; large, full, imbricated, freely produced; petals of great substance; vigorous. 1/6.
55. **DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND**.—Large, full, and conical; petals large and erect; color delicate warm rose pink, with lemon shading; growth erect and vigorous. 1/6.
56. **GEORGE DICKSON**.—Color velvety black crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with crimson maroon veining on the reverse, colorings that intensify and become more attractive when staged; huge flowers, five inches across. Awarded gold medal of N.R.S., also silver medals. 1/6.
57. **HELVETIA**.—Inside of petals brilliant rose, outside dazzling fire red, large, full and fragrant; long bud; vigorous upright growth; flowering freely and abundantly. 1/6.
58. **JOSEPH HENSLOW**.—Orange-crimson; large, full, and imbricated globular form; petals smooth and of great substance; growth vigorous; a good exhibition flower. 1/6.

59. **KING GEORGE V.**—Vigorous, full, beautifully shaped, much resembling “Mad. Jules Gravereaux” in build of flower and petal. The color is rich blackish crimson, with deep velvety violet flush; very free flowering and perpetual. The perfume is strong and very pleasing. Awarded gold medal. 2/-.
60. **LOUISE-CATHERINE BRESLAU**—Vigorous; large oval-shaped bud of coral red tint, shaded with chrome yellow; flower large, full and globular; large petals of great depth; superb coloring shrimp pink, shaded with reddish coppery orange and chrome yellow on the reverse of petals. 1/6.
61. **MAMAN LYLY.**—Delicate rosy flesh; very large flower, in the style of “Malmaison.” Vigorous and very free. 1/3.
62. **MADAME CHARLES LUTAUD.**—In the way of “Marquise de Sinety,” with deeper colored flowers, and a more vigorous habit; buds ochre-yellow, tinted with carmine; open flowers chrome yellow. 2/-.
63. **MADAME EDMOND ROSTAND.**—Vigorous, large full globular flower, with large petals, color pale flesh shaded with salmon and reddish orange yellow in the centre; an improvement on “Prince de Bulgaire.” 1/6.
64. **MRS. CHARLES HUNTER.**—Rosy crimson, changing to rose as they expand; a very bold flower, with large, handsome petals, produced on strong, upright stalks; vigorous. 1/6.
65. **MRS. DAVID BAILLIE.**—Camellia form, with petals nicely reflexed, and high-pointed centre, opening freely. The color is bright madder carmine, with the delicate veinings of the petals pencilled with a deeper shade; sweetly perfumed. 1/6.
66. **MRS. FRANK BRAY.**—Vigorous; color rich coppery, developing as the flower opens to coppery fawn, with a shade of shell pink. 1/6.
67. **MRS. GORDON SLOANE.**—Salmon pink on the reflex of the petals; flesh white on the inside, which, as the flower develops, becomes delicate coppery shrimp in the centre, with creamy outer petals. The form of the flower is elegant; robust. 1/6.
68. **MRS. MUIR MACKEAN.**—Bright carmine crimson, without shading; a grand, bold, well-built flower, perfect in shape and form; a grand exhibition and garden rose, with a perfect habit of growth. 1/6.
69. **MRS. RICHARD DRAPER.**—Large, full, and perfectly formed, with high-pointed centre, petals large, deep and abundant; color bright rosy satin pink on the outside of the petals, inside pale silvery flesh; strong and very sweet perfume. Gold Medal N.R.S. 1/6.
70. **MRS. SAM ROSS.**—Vigorous growth; large full flowers, petals large, smooth, and slightly cupped, beautifully reflexed at the edges; pale straw color to light chamois yellow, with a distinct flush of buff on reverse of the petals; sweetly scented. Gold Medal N.R.S. 1/6.
71. **MRS. WALLACE H. ROWE.**—Vigorous, free branching growth, very large, full and perfect form; color “sweet pea mauve.” 1/6.

72. **NATALIE BOTTNER.**—Appears to be identical with Yellow Druschki; flowers creamy white, large, and of good form. 1/6.
73. **NERISSA.**—Cream, shaded with white, centre of flower tinted peach color; large and full flowers of fine shape; exhibition variety; vigorous. 1/6.
74. **OPHELIA.**—Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose, perfect shape; the flowers standing up well on long stiff stems and produced in great profusion. 1/6.
75. **SUNBURST.**—Vigorous grower, long-pointed bud; flower fairly large and full; the coloring is a superb cadmium yellow with yellow orange centre. 1/6.
76. **TITO HEKEKYAN.**—Rosy, coral red, shaded yellow, centre vivid coral purple; large flowers of excellent shape. 1/6.

TEA.

77. **MRS. HERBERT HAWKSWORTH.**—Smooth, shell-shaped and massive petals; vigorous; color is deeply zoned delicate ecru on milk white; good exhibition flower. 1/6.

CLIMBING ROSES.

78. **AUSTRALIAN BEAUTY.**—Rich crimson, shaded velvety amaranth; deliciously perfumed; constantly in bloom. 1/6.
79. **CLB. SOUV. DE THERESA LEVET.**—A climber from the dwarf of that name; appears to be a moderate climber. 1/3.
80. **LADY MEDALLIST.**—A vigorous climber, carrying large, full, perfectly formed flowers, after the style of La France. The petals are pointed and centre high. The color is La France pink, with lighter shading on reverse. 1/6.
81. **MISS MARION MANIFOLD.**—Rich velvety scarlet shaded with crimson, flowers large, full, and good form; growth upright and vigorous; a free and continuous bloomer; opens well in all weather; light Bourbon scented. 1/6.

STANDARD ROSES.

BUDDED ABOUT 18in. TO 3ft. ABOVE THE GROUND, ON ADELAIDE BRIAR STOCKS.

Price 1/6 to 2/6 each; 18/- to 24/- per dozen.

When ordering, please state distinctly whether it is "Standard," "Bush," or "Climbing" plants you desire. Standards are tall, on one stem; Bush plants are budded low, and spread into a bush from the ground; "Climbers" are more or less of a trailing nature.

Owing to the drought, the Standards are very backward. Hence I will not be able to do Standard Roses until June and after, when I hope to have a supply from South Australia. The supply of Briars in South Australia seems to be scarce, and prices more than double what they cost a couple of years ago; and even at the advanced price, very small quantity can be got. Hence higher prices.

TEA-SCENTED ROSES.

Ever-blooming. Price, 5/- per half-dozen, 9/- per dozen; 25 plants, 17/-; 50 plants, 32/6—packing included. (These prices apply to all sorts to the end of this list, unless otherwise priced.) For those living near railway station, it is best to have them by train, as stronger plants can be sent, and more weight allowed in packing. A few supplementary names given as **substitutes** in case of any of those ordered being sold out, is advisable, particularly towards the end of the season is that necessary. Vig., Strong, Mod., Poor, at the end of each description, refers to the growth of the plant.

Plants available for season 1914 are, in spite of the drought, more advanced than usual, and promise to be really good plants by selling time.

When ordering roses, please state distinctly whether it is Standards, Bush (or dwarf), or Climbing plants you require, for the word Standard is often wrongly used to denote bush plants.

82. **ALEXANDER HILL GRAY**.—Large size, with high-pointed centre; "Marechal Niel" like yellow color. Vig.
83. **ARCHDUCHESS MARIE IMMACULATA**.—Terra cotta, shaded coppery, large, full, sweetly scented; free. Vig.
84. **AUGUSTE COMPTE**.—Rosy carmine, large and good form; first-class. Vig.
85. **BEAUTE INCONSTANT**.—Coppery red, shaded carmine and yellow, variable, very distinct; beautiful in bud. Vig.
86. **BELLE PANACHEE**.—A striped variety of F. Dubreuil. Mod.
87. **BRIDESMAID**.—Clear, bright pink, sport from Catherine Mermet, but is better colored. Strong.
88. **CATHERINE MERMET**.—Flesh rose, full, and of excellent form. Vig.
89. **CHARLES DE LEGRADY**.—Rosy carmine, large and almost full; fine long bud; good garden rose. Vig.
90. **COMTESSE DU CAYLA**.—Ranging from nasturtium red, tinted orange and carmine, to coppery yellow. Vig.
91. **COMTESSE LA BARTHE**.—Rosy flesh, globular, and fairly full; very free blooming. Vig.
92. **CORALLINA**.—Rosy crimson, shaded coral red, beautiful in the bud; very free. Vig. Good autumn bloomer.
93. **DEVONIENSIS**.—Creamy white, blush centre, large, full, and sweet. Vig.
94. **DR. GRILL**.—Light rose, with coppery; good garden rose; free.
95. **EMPRESS ALEXANDRA OF RUSSIA**.—Lake red, shaded orange and crimson. Poor.
96. **FRANCIS BUBREUIL**.—Crimson; free blooming; one of the best. Strong.
97. **FREIHERR VON MARSCHALL**.—Dark carmine, buds long, flowers large and full; very free; splendid. Strong.
98. **GEORGES SCHWARTZ**.—Bright buttercup yellow; buds very long and pointed; beautiful, not full. Mod.
99. **GRANDE DUCHESSE ANATASIE**.—Large, carmine buds, flowers rosy salmon; of good form. Strong.

100. **HELEN GOOD.**—Delicate pink, with deeper edges; a sport from Maman Cochet. Vig.
101. **HOMERE.**—Pale rose, bordered with pink, full; blooms in clusters. Vig.
102. **HUGO ROLLER.**—Rich lemon yellow, petals edged and suffused crimson; somewhat after the style of Penelope. Mod.
103. **IRISH ELEGANCE.**—Bronzy orange; profuse bloomer; good in winter; single. Vig.
104. **IRISH ENGINEER.**—Dazzling scarlet, vivid and attractive; single. Strong.
105. **JEANNE PROUDFOOT.**—Pale satiny salmon rose, tinted flesh; large, full, with large, thick petals. Strong.
106. **LADY HILLINGDON.**—Long, pointed flowers, of perfect form, deep rich apricot yellow; free. Vig.
107. **LADY ROBERTS.**—Reddish apricot, the base of the petals coppery red, full, and of good shape; very pretty. Strong.
108. **LENA.**—Color apricot, the edges of petals of primrose yellow as the flower ages; bud long; flowers freely; not full, but very pretty bud.
109. **LORD TARQUIN.**—Pale flesh, constant bloomer; lasts well. Mod.
110. **MDM. ANTOINE MARI.**—Rose, shaded white; handsome buds; vigorous and free from mildew. Vig.
111. **MADAME CONSTANT SOUPERT.**—Golden yellow, tinted rosy peach; large, full, and well formed; superb. Strong.
112. **MDM. DE WATTEVILLE.**—Creamy white, each petal edged with rose; large and full. Mod.
113. **MDM. ELIE LAMBERT.**—Large, full, and well formed; flesh pink, passing to satiny white, free and sweet. Strong.
114. **MDM. ERRERA.**—Petals cerise and carmine, centre rich orange yellow, shaded carmine; large and full; splendid where it opens well. Vig.
115. **MDM. EUGENE RESAL.**—Ranging from coppery red to bright china rose; pretty; not full. Vig.
116. **MDM. GAMON.**—Apricot, shaded with salmon rose; long buds; very free; good. Vig.
117. **MDM. HIPPOLYTE, JAMAIN.**—White, tipped with blush; full, free, and highly scented; very dainty. Mod. to strong.
118. **MDM. JEAN DUPUY.**—Yellowish rose, with reddish yellow centre, the outer petals edged with rose; large, full. Vig.
119. **MDM. J. P. SOUPERT.**—Very pale yellow, white shading, free; good show. Fairly strong.
120. **MDM. LOMBARD.**—Salmon pink, shaded rose, large and fairly full. Vig.
121. **MDM. PHILLIP KUNTZ.**—Rosy cerise, shaded salmon flesh; very pretty. Strong.
122. **MDM. VERMOREL.**—Rose and coppery, shaded red; free. Vig.
123. **MADemoiselle CHRISTINE DE NOUE.**—Large, full, and of good form; rosy lake; outer petals darker. Vig.
124. **M'SELLE FRANCISKA KRUGER.**—Variable, coppery yellow and peach; large, full, free; opens poorly at times. Vig.

125. **MAMAN COCHET**.—Flesh rose, shaded salmon yellow, fine long bud; one of the very best. Vig.
126. **MARIE VAN HOUTTE**.—Cream, edged with rose, sometimes shaded peach; an old favorite. Vig.
127. **MEDEA**.—Lemon yellow, canary centre, full, globular, free-flowering; good show rose. Mod.
128. **MISS ALICE de ROTHSCILD**.—Citron yellow large, full, with high-pointed centre; growth vigorous. Strong.
129. **MRS. B. R. CANT**.—Deep rose; robust and free. Vig.
130. **MRS. DUDLEY CROSS**.—Chamois yellow; in the way of Marie van Houtte; large and full. Vig.
131. **MRS. EDWARD MAWLEY**.—Large, beautifully formed, with high-pointed centre; bright carmine, shaded salmon. Mod.
132. **MRS. FOLEY HOBBS**.—Thick, shell-shaped petals; delicate ivory-white, faintly tinged clear pink on the edges of the petals. Vig.
133. **MRS. HERBERT STEVENS**.—Large, full flowers; long and beautifully pointed, white with fawn and peach shading; very free. Vig.
134. **MRS. HUBERT TAYLOR**.—Pink, the edges of the petals being ivory white.
135. **MRS. JAMES WILSON**.—Lemon yellow, edge of petals tipped rose; large and full; strong.
136. **MRS. MYLES KENNEDY**.—Silvery white, deep pink in centre. Strong.
137. **MOLLY SHARMAN CRAWFORD**.—Perfect form with a high-pointed centre; eau-de-nil white. Strong.
138. **MURIEL GRAHAME**.—Pale cream tinged rose; a sport from Catherine Mermet; show or garden rose. Mod.
139. **NIPHETOS**.—Pure white; long, beautiful bud; one of the best. Mod.
140. **PAPA GONTIER**.—Pale rosy cerise; long, handsome bud; not full; free; good in winter. Strong.
141. **PEACE**.—Pale lemon, with slight tinge of blush; buds long and pointed; very free. Vig.
142. **PENELOPE**.—Medium sized flower, pointed centre; lower petals red, centre creamy white; very unique, but in most places a poor doer.
143. **PERLE DES JARDINS**.—Pale canary to orange yellow free blooming, full, and large; the best yellow. Strong.
144. **PRINCESS DE SAGAN**.—Velvety crimson, shaded purple; invaluable as a winter bloom. Mod.
145. **PROFESSOR GANIVIAT**.—Bright purplish rose, medium size, lasts well, very free. Vig.
146. **QUEEN OLGA OF GREECE**.—Flowers deep soft rose pink, centre shaded yellow; good shape; very free. Strong.
147. **RAINBOW**.—Soft rose, striped with carmine. Strong.
148. **RECUERDO DE ANTONIO PELUFFO**.—Light yellow, with pink edged petals, large flower, irreproachable form. Strong.
149. **ROSE D'EVIAN**.—Buds magenta, inside petals carmine, outside rose; large; very free. Vig.

150. **SAFRANO**.—Deep apricot, lovely bud; flowers freely in winter.
151. **SOUVENIR DE CATHERINE GUILLOT**.—Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground; splendid buds. Mod.
152. **SOUVENIR D'ELISE VARDEN**.—Creamy white, centre light yellow, petals sometimes bordered rose; large and full. Mod.
153. **SOUVENIR DE PAUL NEYRON**.—Creamy white, rosy buff centre; full; well formed. Strong.
154. **SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING**.—Golden yellow, shaded pink; high-pointed centre; an extremely dainty rose; outer petals spoil easily; very free, and free from mildew. Vig.
155. **SOUVENIR DE THERESE LEVET**.—Deep crimson, shaded maroon, fairly large; splendid form; one of the best. Mod. to Strong.
156. **SOUVENIR OF STELLA GRAY**.—Medium size, full, color orange, with splashes or veinations of yellow, apricot and salmon. Very pretty buttonhole rose. Mod.
157. **SUNSET**.—Deep apricot, large, full, well formed. Mod.
158. **THE BRIDE**.—Pure white, sometimes flushed with pink; a favorite. Mod.
159. **THE QUEEN**.—Pure white, free bloomer. Mod.
160. **WHITE LORD TARQUIN**.—A pure white sport from Lord Tarquin; a constant bloomer; useful for cut blooms. Strong.
161. **WHITE MAMAN COCHET**.—A sport from Maman Cochet, creamy white, sometimes tinted blush or pink; good. Vig.
162. **W. R. SMITH**.—White, occasionally tinged blush. Large and well formed.
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HYBRID TEA.

Ever-blooming Roses. 9/- Dozen, etc. Postage extra.

163. **ANTOINE RIVOIRE**.—Rosy flesh, full, stiff petals, camellia-shaped flowers; first rate. Strong.
164. **APOTHEKER GEORGE HOFER**.—Bright red, large and full, long buds, good. Vig.
165. **BEATRICE**.—Deep pink, outer petals pale flesh. Strong.
166. **BELLE SIEBRECHT**.—Deep pink, free flowering; good show rose. Mod.
167. **BESSIE BROWN**.—Alabaster white, shaded blush; large, smooth petal; good exhibition rose; does not open well. Strong.
168. **BETTY**.—Coppery rose, overspread with golden yellow; petals extra large; growth robust, and branching; a continuous bloomer and sweetly scented.
169. **CAPTAIN CHRISTY**.—Delicate flesh, deeper in centre; full and fine form. Mod.
170. **CAROLINE TESTOUT**.—Very large and globular, bright pink, with immense petals, free blooming. Vig.
171. **COMMANDER JULES GRAVEREUX**.—Buds long and pointed, velvety red, shaded maroon; not very full. Vig.
172. **COMTESSE ICY HARDEGG**.—Bright carmine; very large and full; bud long and pointed. Strong.

- ★ 173. **COUNTESS OF GOSFORD.**—Salmon pink, blooms and petals large; very free. Vig.
174. **COUNTESS OF SHAFTESBURY.**—High-pointed centre; bright, silvery carmine, flushed pink at the edges of the petals. Strong.
175. **CONRAD F. MEYER.**—Silvery rose; the buds almost like La France; distinct and fragrant. Very vig. Hybrid Rugosa.
176. **CYNTHIA FORDE.**—Brilliant pink, shading to light rosy pink; large, free flowering; sweetly perfumed.
177. **DEAN HOLE.**—High centre, fine form; petals large and smooth; color silvery carmine, shaded salmon; good show. Strong.
178. **DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS.**—Not full; shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow. Strong.
179. **DOUBLE PINK KILLARNEY.**—Slightly more full than the older rose of that name.
180. **DUCHESS OF PORTLAND.**—Pale sulphur yellow, with an occasional tinge of green; good for exhibition, but mostly a poor doer.
181. **DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER.**—Large, full, and sweetly perfumed; clear rose madder. Vigorous.
182. **DUISBURG.**—Very free; dark rosy red; full and well formed; good garden rose. Vig.
183. **EARL OF WARWICK.**—Salmon pink, centre vermilion; good show bloom. Mod. to strong.
184. **ETHEL MALCOLM.**—Ivory white, with a delicate peach shading in the centre of bloom; sweet-scented.
185. **ETOILE DE FRANCE.**—Crimson, centre cerise; free flowering, upright habit; blooms large; sweetly scented; strong.
186. **EUGENE BOULLET.**—Large, full, and globular, crimson red, shaded carmine; free. Vig.
187. **EVELYN DAUNTSEY.**—Salmon, very distinctly stained carmine rose, with a deeper colored centre. Strong.
188. **EXCELLENZ M. SCHMIDT METZLER.**—Vigorous, free flowering; large, full, opening well; color Niphetos white.
189. **FARBENKONIGEN.**—Large, full flower; inside of petals deep coral red, outside silvery fawn; splendid color. Mod.
190. **FLORENCE HASWELL VEITCH.**—Brilliant scarlet, shaded black; large, moderately full; of excellent shape; strong.
191. **FLORENCE PEMBERTON.**—Very large, creamy white, shaded pink; good. Vig.
192. **FRAU LILIA RAUTENSTRAUCH.**—Color rich salmon apricot; very fine. Strong. Dies back.
193. **FRANCES CHARTERIS SETON.**—Deep rosy pink, large, full, of fine form. Vig.
194. **FREDA.**—Very free, and perpetual flowering; colored old rose red, large enough for show. Vig.
195. **GENERAL MacARTHUR.**—Rich crimson, shaded scarlet; large and full; on stout stems; sweetly scented. Strong.
196. **GEORG ARENDS.**—Delicate rose, large, full, and well formed, deliciously scented. Strong.

197. **GEORGE C. WAUD.**—Orange vermillion; flowers large, full, with high centre. Mod.
198. **GLADYS HARKNESS.**—Salmon pink; of fine form. Very large and full; fragrant. Vig.
199. **GRACE MOLYNEUX.**—Creamy apricot, flesh in the centre, the outer petals creamy white inside. Strong.
200. **GRUSS AN SANGERHAUSEN.**—Flowers scarlet and deep red, large and full; splendid all round; very free. Poor.
201. **GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.**—Bright crimson, cup shaped; very free flowering; grand garden rose. Vig.
202. **GROSSHERZOG VON OLDENBURG.**—Dark poppy red; large and full; first-rate. Strong.
203. **GUSTAVE GRUNERWALD.**—Bright china pink, with apricot centre; large and full; good garden rose.
204. **HARRY KIRK.**—Deep sulphur yellow, passing to a lighter shade at edges of petals. Long buds, fairly full. Strong.
205. **HECTOR MCKENZIE.**—Dark pink, changing to silvery; very large, full, globular form; sweetly perfumed. Strong.
206. **HERZOGIN MARIA ANTOINETTE.**—Free flowering; perfectly formed, and sweetly perfumed; deep orange. Vig.
207. **HIS MAJESTY.**—Dark crimson, shaded vermillion, crimson towards the edges; full, large, sweetly perfumed. Strong.
208. **JONKHEER J. L. MOCK.**—Large size, good formation, highly perfumed; color carmine, changing to imperial pink; much in the way of *Farbenkonigen*, but better grower. Vig.
209. **JOSEPH HILL.**—Salmon pink, shaded with yellow; fine, full flower; splendid flower. Mod.
210. **JULIET.**—Outside petals old gold, interior rosy red, changing to deep rose; large and full. Mod.
211. **JUWEL.**—Large, full, and of elegant form; resembles “*Kaiserin Augusta Victoria*”; very fragrant. Strong.
212. **KAISER WILHELM II.**—Large, full; buds long; crimson, shaded velvety black. Mod.
213. **K. A. VICTORIA.**—Outer petals pure white, shaded with cream in centre; very full, of perfect form; one of the very best roses grown. Strong.
214. **KILLARNEY.**—Delicate rosy pink. extra large bud; in cold weather one of the very best. Strong.
215. **LADY ASHTOWN.**—Large, full, and high-pointed; pale rose, shaded to yellow at base; very free; good garden rose. Strong.
216. **LADY BATTERSEA.**—Cherry crimson; pretty in half-opened flower; beautiful. Strong.
217. **LADY DOWNE.**—Buff, shaded deep yellow, changing to a pale shade of yellow. Strong.
218. **LADY PIRRIE.**—Outside of the petals coppery salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper. Strong.
219. **LADY URSULA.**—Large, full, and of great substance, with high centre; flesh pink; a good, free rose. Vig.
220. **LADY WENLOCK.**—Golden pink to apricot; medium size. Vig.
221. **LA FRANCE.**—Pale rose, reverse of petals deeper; fine show bloom; good; very sweet. Mod.

222. **LA GALISSIERE**.—Bright silvery rose, reverse of petals rosy carmine; flowers very large. Mod.
223. **LA TOSCA**.—Soft pink, tinted rosy white orange shade; long buds. Strong.
224. **LAURE WATTINE**.—Large and full, lively pink, red centre; very free; good. Vig.
225. **LAURENT CARLE**.—Brilliant velvety carmine, large and fairly full; free flowering, fragrant. Vig.
226. **LESLIE HOLLAND**.—Color deep scarlet crimson, very sweetly scented. Vig.
227. **LIEUTENANT CHAURE**.—Bud long and pointed, velvety crimson red, fairly full flower. Strong.
228. **LIBERTY**.—Brilliant crimson; keeps its color when cut; good in autumn. Poor grower.
229. **LYON ROSE**.—Large, brilliant salmon pink; valuable either for exhibition or decorative purposes; but dies back. Vig.
230. **MABEL DREW**.—Large and full; deep cream, passing to canary yellow as the bloom develops. Strong.
231. **MDM. ABEL CHATENAY**.—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon; long buds, large and good form; one of the best. Vig.
232. **MADAME ALICE KOPKE-DEMOY**.—Rosy white, tinted yellow; blooms magnificent in form; large and full.
233. **MADAME EDMEE METZ**.—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon, long pointed buds; flowers very full; good. Vig.
234. **MADAME JOSEPH COMBET**.—Creamy white, shaded rose, centre rosy yellow; large, full, and fragrant. Vig.
235. **MADAME JULES GROLEZ**.—Brilliant china rose; branching habit; free bloomer; large, fine form; one of the best. Strong.
236. **MADAME J. W. BUDDE**.—Large, full, of perfect form; color brilliant carmine; first rate. Vig.
237. **MADAME LEON PAIN**.—Free and well formed; color silvery salmon, centre orange yellow, back of petals salmon pink. Strong.
238. **MAD. MELANIE SOUPERT**.—Salmon-yellow, suffused carmine; large, not full. Vig.
239. **MADAME P. EULER**.—Vermilion silvery pink, very large, on a long stem; very full and perfect form; fragrant. Vig.
240. **MADAME PHILIPPE RIVOIRE**.—Well formed; apricot yellow, with lighter centre; long pointed bud; very free. Vig.
241. **MADAME SEGOND WEBER**.—Rosy salmon pink; very large, after the style of Madame Edmee Metz. Vig.
242. **MDLLE. AUGUSTINE GUINOISSEAU**.—White La France, very pale flesh, centre soft pink; large, full, perfect form. Strong.
243. **MANUEL P. AZEVEDO**.—Cerise red, large, full, and upright flower.
244. **MARGARET**.—Clear and delicate tint of soft pink; buds long and handsome; large stiff petalled flowers, of good lasting qualities. Vig.
245. **MARK TWAIN**.—Bright pink, the color of "Belle Siebrecht," but a fuller flower. Mod. to strong.
246. **MARQUISE DE SINETY**.—Golden yellow, shaded bronzy-red; large, full. Mod.

247. **MARQUISE DE GANY.**—Large, cupped and double; petals large and stout; beautiful silver rose; good. Strong.
248. **MARIE DELESALLE.**—Brilliant cerise, reverse of petal carmine; extra free flowering; good garden; almost single. Vig.
249. **MARY COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER.**—Crimson carmine; free blooming; petals smooth. Vig.
250. **MARY ALEX. LIPPIATT.**—Large and full, good form, bright velvety crimson. Strong.
251. **MAY KENYON SLANEY.**—Large and full; charming blush-pink on rich cream. Vig.
252. **MELODY.**—Good size and form and strongly perfumed; saffron yellow, with primrose edges. Strong.
253. **MILDRED GRANT.**—Silvery white, suffused with a faint blush of pink; flowers on stiff, upright stems; good show bloom; moderate stout growth.
254. **MRS. AARON WARD.**—Long buds; flowers full; Indian yellow, washed with salmon rose; pretty. Strong.
255. **MRS. AMY HAMMOND.**—Clear amber color, develops to bright apricot, especially towards the base of the flower; of perfect shape, petals long and pointed; good show rose. Strong.
256. **MRS. A. R. WADDELL.**—Rosy scarlet bud, opening reddish salmon; reverse of petals rosy scarlet; semi-double.
257. **MRS. ARTHUR E. COXHEAD.**—Free flowering; long buds, opening freely; color claret red, shaded vermilion; good. Vig.
258. **MRS. CHARLES E. ALLAN.**—Medium to large, full; pale orange, changing to clear ochre and yellowish buff. Strong.
259. **MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST.**—Large and great substance; globular form; transparent pink on the purest white. Vig.
260. **MRS. E. G. HILL.**—Long and pointed; large, full, and opening freely; outside coral-red, inside alabaster white. Strong.
261. **MRS. EDWARD J. HOLLAND.**—Salmon-rose, shaded lighter towards the edges, high centre; petals of great substance.
262. **MRS. FRANK WORKMAN.**—Opening freely; large, full, and beautifully reflexed flowers, camellia form, deep, clear, bright rose pink. Strong.
263. **MRS. FRED STRAKER.**—Orange crimson, silvery fawn and delicate orange-pink; mildew proof foliage; flowers sweetly perfumed. Vig.
264. **MRS. GEORGE PRESTON.**—Large, full and globular; warm silvery pink. Strong.
265. **MRS. HAROLD BROCKLEBANK.**—Creamy white, centre buff, base of petals salmon rose; buds with a flush of salmon pink. Vig.
266. **MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELDT.**—Creamy white, centre rose; bud long; large, full and well formed. Strong.
267. **MRS. WALTER EASLEA.**—Large crimson carmine. Strong.
268. **O. TERKS.**—Buds long and pointed; rosy flesh, shaded carmine; good show bloom. Opens poorly. Strong.
269. **PRESIDENT W. H. TAFT.**—Large flower, high-pointed centre, carried on stiff stems; clear salmon pink. Strong.
270. **PRINCE ENGLEBERT CHAS. D'ARENBERG.**—Large, and perfect form; brilliant fiery scarlet, shaded purple. Strong.

271. **PRINCIPAL A. H. PIRIE.**—Full, and opening freely; petals reflexed; outer petals silvery pink, centre cochineal. Strong.
272. **QUEEN OF SPAIN.**—Large, full and globular; color pale flesh, darker in centre; good show. Mod.
273. **REINE MARGUERITE D'ITALIE.**—Carmine red, centre vermillion, full and floriferous; sweetly scented; good garden sort. Vig.
274. **RHEA REID.**—Large, red, of good form; free flowering; one of the best red roses. Strong.
275. **STAR OF QUEENSLAND.**—Similar to Etoile de France; darker, but hardly as full. Strong.
276. **SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON.**—(Bourbon.) Blush white, centre flesh; fine for bedding. Strong.
277. **SOUVENIR DE MARIA DE ZAYAS.**—Large, full, and good form; carmine red, veined with dark red. Strong.
278. **SOUVENIR DU PRESIDENT CARNOT.**—Rosy flesh, shaded white at edge of petals; good form and free. Mod.
279. **THE METEOR.**—Rich velvety crimson, good form; constant bloomer; does not open well. Vig.
280. **VYONNE VACHEROT.**—Porcelain white, suffused pink, flowers large and nicely formed. Strong.
281. **WARRIOR.**—Buds blood red, long and handsome; opening flowers scarlet crimson; very free; semi-double. Vig.
282. **W. E. LIPPIATT.**—Crimson, large, well-formed, strongly perfumed. Vig.
283. **WHITE KILLARNEY.**—A white sport from "Killarney."
284. **WILLIAM SHEAN.**—Pink, with delicate ochrey veinations; shell-like petals; show bloom. Vig.
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HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

SPRING BLOOMING.

Roses in this section are more popular of late. The fact of their not being so easily spoilt by thrip accounts for that. They bloom chiefly in the spring, and also in the autumn, but they are not ever-blooming. As a rule, they are more hardy, and resist frost better than the Teas. Invaluable for spring shows.

9/6 per Dozen, etc.; postage extra.

285. **ALFRED COLOMB.**—Brilliant red, large, globular, perfect form.
286. **A. K. WILLIAMS.**—Carmine red, large and imbricated; lovely form.
287. **BARBAROSSA.**—Large, full, carmine red.
288. **BEN CANT.**—Deep crimson, with darker flushes; good.
289. **BLACK PRINCE.**—Dark crimson.
290. **CAPTAIN HAYWOOD.**—Bright carmine, large petals; strong grower; very free; one of the best.
291. **CHARLES LEFEBVRE.**—Brilliant crimson, shaded purple; large, full, and of perfect form; fine show bloom.
292. **COLONEL FELIX BRETON.**—Velvety red, shaded with amaranth; large, full, distinct; good.

- 293. **COMMANDANT FELIX FAURE.**—Rich lake, shaded with black and flushed with brilliant vermilion; globular.
- 294. **DR. HOGG.**—Reddish violet; the nearest approach to blue; large and full.
- 295. **DR. RUSHPLER.**—Blackish purple, shaded crimson; very good.
- 296. **DUKE OF EDINBURGH.**—Rich crimson scarlet, shaded maroon.
- 297. **EARL OF DUFFERIN.**—Crimson, shaded maroon; large, full, perfect form; very fine.
- 298. **FISHER HOLMES.**—Deep crimson, full and perfect form.
- 299. **FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.**—Large and well formed; pure white; can also be grown as a climber.
- 300. **GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.**—Blood red; fine.
- 301. **GLOIRE DE CHEDANE GUINNOISSEAU.**—Bright vermilion red; very large, full, and perfectly formed. Vig.
- 302. **HER MAJESTY.**—Satiny rose, centre deeper; flowers extra large; good exhibition bloom; not free.
- 303. **HORACE VERNET.**—Brilliant velvety crimson, large and full; a grand show rose; inclined to die back.
- 304. **HUGH DICKSON.**—Crimson scarlet, large, and fine form; one of the best.
- 305. **HUGH WATSON.**—Large, full, crimson, shaded carmine.
- 306. **JEAN LIABAUD.**—Velvety crimson, shaded black; full; first-rate.
- 307. **JUBILEE.**—Fiery crimson; free and sweet; dies back.
- 308. **LA ROSIER.**—Resembling P. C. de Rohan.
- 309. **MRS. A. M. KIRKER.**—Large, full, bright cerise; fragrant and free.
- 310. **MRS. JOHN LANG.**—Soft pink, large, full, well-shaped; the best light rose of its class.
- 311. **MRS. LIPPIATT.**—Rich glowing crimson, large and full; free.
- 312. **OBBO.**—Fiery crimson, large and full; intense coloring.
- 313. **PAUL DUPUY.**—Dark velvety maroon, shaded black.
- 314. **PAUL NEYRON.**—Dark rose, flowers immense; free flowering and hardy.
- 315. **PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.**—Dark crimson, shaded velvety black, excellent shape; free flowering; one of the best dark varieties.
- 316. **ROBT. DUNCAN.**—A fine exhibition flower, of a deep rosy lake.
- 317. **RUHM DER GARTENWELT.**—Fiery red, good habit.
- 318. **ROGER LAMELIN.**—Each petal edged with white band, the rest being dark crimson; unique.
- 319. **SOUV. DE WILLIAM WOOD.**—Purplish maroon, shaded black; one of the darkest of all.
- 320. **W. G. JUDD.**—Velvety crimson, shaded maroon and black; very good.
- 321. **XAVIER OLIBO.**—Velvety crimson, shaded amaranth.

CLIMBERS.

Those marked Pillar Roses are not as strong growers as the others.

9/- Dozen, etc.; postage extra.

The true climber throws long shoots, but flowers chiefly on the laterals, which are side-shoots from the leading shoots. Many of the strong-growing sort (not in the Climbing list) can also be trained as Climbers, and some in the Climbing list) can also be can be grown as Bush plants.

- 322. ARD'S PILLAR.**—Crimson, blotched with amaranth.
- 323. ARD'S RAMBLER.**—Orange crimson, shading to rosy carmine.
- 324. ARD'S ROVER.**—Crimson, shaded maroon; good stiff petals.
- 325. BARDOU JOB.**—Bright crimson, shaded black; single.
- 326. CELINE FORESTER.**—Pale yellow, full and free; good for covering fences.
- 327. CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT.**—A well developed form of the Belle Siebrecht. Pillar.
- 328. CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT.**—A vigorous climbing sport of this universal favorite.
- 329. CLIMBING COMPTESSÉ LABARTHE.**—A vigorous sport of the dwarf sort.
- 330. CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS.**—Creamy white, blush centre; fine shape,
- 331. CLIMBING K. A. VICTORIA.**—Free blooming; generally admitted one of the best; irregular climber.
- 332. CLIMBING LA FRANCE DE '89.**—Bright cherry red, sweetly scented. Pillar.
- 333. CLIMBING LIBERTY.**—Climbing form of the well known Hybrid Tea.
- 334. CLIMBING MALMAISON.**—Pale flesh, large, double; rampant grower.
- 335. CLIMBING METEOR.**—A strong climbing sport from the dwarf.
- 336. CLIMBING NIPHETOS.**—Pure white, long, beautiful buds; very free flowering; good. Pillar.
- 337. CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER.**—A climbing sport from the dwarf sort.
- 338. CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS.**—A climbing sport from dwarf of same name; straw color, centre orange yellow.
- 339. CLIMBING PINK MAMAN COCHET.**—A climbing form of this most popular rose; sure to be a favorite.
- 340. CLIMBING SOUV. D'ELISE VARDON.**—Same in form and color as the dwarf. Pillar.
- 341. CLIMBING SOUVENIR DU WOOTTEN.**—Bright red, large and full.
- 342. CLIMBING WHITE MAMAN COCHET.**—A true climber, otherwise identical with the dwarf.
- 343. CLOTH OF GOLD.**—Pure sulphur yellow, centre deeper; a favorite.
- 344. DUCHESSE D'AUERSTADT.**—Yellow, with rich golden centre.

345. **GLOIRE DES BLANCHES**.—Pure white; flowers large; best described as a Climbing White Lord Tarquin.
346. **GOLDEN QUEEN**.—Orange yellow, of vigorous habit; good.
347. **JAMES SPRUNT**.—Rich scarlet crimson, large, full; blooms in clusters; wants sunny, warm situation to open well.
348. **J. B. CLARK**.—Scarlet, crimson; large; petals bold and smooth; good.
349. **JOHANNA SEBUS**.—Bright carmine, with yellow glow in centre; distinct. Pillar.
350. **LADY WATERLOW**.—Pale salmon rose, edged with carmine; large, semi-double flowers.
351. **LA MARQUE**.—White, centre tinged yellow, medium size; blooms in clusters; good.
352. **MADAME ANDRE DURON**.—Cherry red; large, fairly full; fine foliage.
353. **MADAME AUGUSTE CHOUTEL**.—Deep orange yellow, in the way of Billiard et Barre; good. Pillar.
354. **MADAME BERARD**.—Clear salmon rose, shaded yellow; large, full, and of good form; vigorous.
355. **MADAME CHARLES MONNIER**.—Rosy flesh, centre yellow, in autumn yellow and orange. Pillar.
356. **MADAME DRIOUT**.—A sport from Reine Marie Henriette, and has all the good qualities of that sort; flowers are pale rose, with red stripes on the inside of each petal.
357. **MADAME HECTOR LEUILLOT**.—Golden yellow, with carmine centre; flowers large, full, globular; really good. Pillar.
358. **MADAME JULES GRAVEREAUX**.—Rosy peach, centre yellow tinted; very large, good show rose. Pillar.
359. **MADAME LEON CONSTANTIN**.—Satin, shaded maroon; buds large.
360. **MADAME MARTIGNIER**.—Medium, amaranth red, with chamois yellow edges; free.
361. **MADAME WAGRAM COMTESSE DE TURENNE**.—Satin rose, large, good form; free. Pillar. Dies back.
362. **MAMIE**.—Rosy carmine; very large, full, free; sweet scented. Pillar.
363. **MARECHAL NIEL**.—Rich golden yellow; very large, full, and of excellent form; highly fragrant and free.
364. **MONSIEUR DESIR**.—Velvety crimson, shaded violet; large, full, and well formed. Splendid.
365. **MONSIEUR E. VEYRAT HERMANOS**.—Varying from pale to deep apricot, deepening to red in the centre; rampant grower; opens poorly here.
366. **MRS. STEWART CLARK**.—Cerise pink to brilliant rose; large with high centre; fragrant.
367. **NOELLA NABONNAND**.—Extra large, semi-double; velvety crimson flowers, with very large petals; very showy; rampant climber.
368. **REINE MARIE HENRIETTE**.—Bright rosy red, sometimes crimson; large and good; splendid autumn.
369. **REV. T. C. COLE**.—Bright yellow, large, full, and of excellent form.

370. **REVE D'OR.**—Deep coppery yellow; large and full. Vigorous.
371. **ROSA GIGANTEA.**—The giant Indian single white rose.
372. **SHOWER OF GOLD.**—Vigorous, almost the color of "William Allen Richardson," but with not so much orange.
373. **SINICA ALBA (the Camellia Rose).**—Large, single flowers; pure white, with yellow stamens; glossy, green foliage. Strong.
374. **SINICA ANEMONE (the Cherokee Rose).**—Single, large flowers, light silvery pink at edges, deepening to bright rose at the base; good. Pillar.
375. **SOUVENIR DE MADAME METRAL.**—Bright cerise, shaded crimson and vermilion, large and full.
376. **SOUVENIR DE MADAME LEONIE VIENNOT.**—Jonquil yellow, shaded china rose, deeper at the base of petals.
377. **WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON.**—Deep orange; small, full, and free.
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CLIMBING POLYANTHA, WICHURIANA AND THEIR HYBRIDS.

9/- Dozen, etc.; postage extra.

378. **AGLAIA.**—Yellow Ramblers; bright yellow, almost evergreen.
379. **ALBERIC BARBIER.**—Flowers in clusters, semi-double or double; white, canary yellow in the middle.
380. **CECILE BRUNNER.**—A climbing form of the dwarf of the same name.
381. **CLAIRE JACQUIER.**—Yellow; flowers in large clusters.
382. **CRIMSON RAMBLER.**—Dazzling crimson; flowers in clusters.
383. **CRIMSON RAMBLER NON PLUS ULTRA.**—Growth and foliage of Crimson Rambler; earlier in blooming, deeper in color.
384. **DOROTHY DENNISON.**—A sport from "Dorothy Perkins"; a very lovely shell-pink, the base of petals being creamy white.
385. **DOROTHY PERKINS.**—Shell-pink; the flowers are borne in large clusters of small double blooms, and very sweetly scented.
386. **EUPHROSINE.**—Clusters of a delicate shade of carmine pink.
387. **FAIRY.**—Single white flowers in large clusters in profusion, and also autumn blooming.
388. **FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD.**—Crimson; may be said to be a perpetual Crimson Rambler; splendid.
389. **GRACE THOMPSON.**—The flowers are variegated red and white.
390. **GOLDFINCH.**—When first open, pale orange yellow, shaded violet, and changing to lemon white; small flowers in large trusses.
391. **HIAWATHA.**—Brilliant scarlet, flowering in large clusters; brilliant and effective.

392. **STELLA.**—Very vigorous, flowers single, in large clusters; vivid carmine, with yellow anthers showing on a white centre; glossy foliage.
393. **TAUSENDSCHON.**—Opening flowers pink, rosy carmine when expanded; large clusters; fine for decorating.
394. **THALIA.**—White Rambler; pure white, borne in clusters.
395. **VEILCHENBLAU.**—Reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel-blue; semi-double; flowers medium size, and produced in large bunches.
396. **WEDDING BELLS.**—Shell-pink, base of petals white; superb.
397. **WHITE DOROTHY.**—White sport of “Dorothy Perkins,” having same habit of growth and freedom of flowering.

DWARF POLYANTHA.

9/- Dozen., etc.; postage extra.

398. **ANNE MARIA DE MONTRAVEL.**—Pure white, full, and beautifully imbricated; large bunches; dwarf and bushy.
399. **CANARIENVOGEL.**—Golden yellow and orange; the opening buds are mostly beautiful.
400. **CECILE BRUNNER.**—Bright rose, shaded pale pink; very pretty.
401. **EDU MEYER.**—Coppery red and yellow, with orange shading.
402. **FAIRY GEM.**—Pale pink, with a coppery shade, after the style of Cecile Brunner; deep in color.
403. **LEONIE LAMESCH.**—Bright coppery red, shaded with deep red.
404. **MAD. N. LEVAVASSEUR.**—Rosy crimson, dwarf bushy habit; may be described as a dwarf form of Crimson Rambler.
405. **MARIE PAVIE.**—Rosy white, medium size, full and well formed.
406. **MARTHA.**—Coppery rose, growth dwarf and bushy; free blooming.
407. **ORLEANS ROSE.**—Dwarf, bushy habit, and exceedingly free-flowering; red, with white centre; superb.
408. **PERLE D'OR.**—Nankeen yellow; buds apricot; very full and free.
409. **PHILLIPINE LAMBERT.**—Silvery rose, with deep flesh centre; scented.
410. **SNOWBALL.**—Pure white; flowers in clusters; good.

MOSS ROSES.

9/- per Dozen, etc.

411. **BLANCHE MOREAU.**—Very large; pure white; well mossed.
412. **LITTLE GEM.**—Crimson flowers, beautifully mossed.
413. **WHITE MOSS.**—The common white Moss Rose.
414. **ZENOBIA.**—Satin rose, soft and pleasing; large, full, and globular; exceedingly fragrant; buds well mossed.

BANKSIAN.

9/- per Dozen, etc.

415. **ALBA**.—Pure white, produced in bunches; very small.
 416. **LUTEA**.—Similar, but of a buff color; hard to propagate.
 417. **FORTUNE'S YELLOW**.—Bronzy yellow, semi-double; moderate climber; large flower.
 418. **FORTUNIANA**.—White; large and sweet; a good climber; strong grower; the best of the White Banksian.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

The letter **E** means Evergreen; **D**, Deciduous.

The numbers following give the average height in feet at full growth. Of course in rich deep soil some may grow more and in poor soil less.

I am in a position to supply good strong plants of the following, and specially invite inquiries from all intending planters. In most cases I can supply in large quantities.

- Abies**—Alba, E. 80, White Spruce 1/6
 „ Douglasi, E. 200, Silver Fir. This beautiful tree produces the Oregon timber of commerce 1/6
 „ excelsa, E. 70, Norway Spruce 1/6
 All Abies prefer a cold climate.
- Abutilon** (Chinese Lantern)—Boule de Nieve, E. 6, pure white 1/-
 „ Cloth of Gold, E. 6, yellow 1/-
 „ Eclipse, E. 6, orange scarlet, veined purple 1/-
 „ Emperor, E. 4; dark crimson 1/-
 „ Golden Fleece, E. 4, golden yellow 1/-
 „ Rosaeflorum, E. 6, rosy pink 1/-
 „ Sawitzii, E. 4, silver and green variegated leaves ... 1/-
 „ Souvenir de Bonn, E. 10, foliage margined white, flowers orange, veined scarlet; good 1/-
 „ Thompsoni, E. 6, deep orange, striped crimson 1/-
 „ vexillarium, E. 3, yellow and red 1/-
- Acacia** (Wattle)—Baileyana, E. 20. The well-known Cootamundra Silver Wattle 1/-
 „ cultriformis, E. 8, orange yellow, one of the best dwarf varieties 1/3
 „ dealbata, E. 20. The Tasmanian Silver Wattle. Lemon yellow flowers 1/-
 „ elata, E. 30, fine for street planting 1/-
 „ lophantha, E. 15 (Cape Wattle), a beautiful foliage and deep yellow flowers 1/-
 „ mollissima, E. 20 (Black Wattle), deep golden yellow flowers 1/-

Acacia — <i>Podalyriaefolia</i> , E. 20 (The Queensland Silver Wattle).	
One of the very best, with beautiful silvery foliage and large deep yellow flowers; strongly recommended	1/3
„ <i>spectabilis</i> , E. 6, good where space is not sufficient for the larger growing sort	1/-
Acer (Maple)— <i>campestris</i> , D. 30, the English Maple	1/-
„ <i>negundo</i> , D. 40 (Box Elder)	1/-
„ <i>Negundo folia argentea marginata</i> , D. 30, lovely green leaves with silver margin	3/6
„ <i>folia aurea marginata</i> , D. 30, green leaves with golden margin	3/6
„ <i>platanoides</i> , D. 50 (Norway Maple)	1/3
„ <i>polymorphum</i> , D. 20 (Japanese Maple), a beautiful hardy tree, for hedges or specimens; specially recommended where autumn foliage is desired	1/6
(Special quotations per doz. or hundred.)	
„ <i>polymorphum</i> (named varieties); these are extra choice forms of the Japanese Maples, but are not so hardy. In warm climates they need the protection of a southern wall, with cool, moist soil to do well. In cool climates they are the most beautiful deciduous trees grown	3/-
„ <i>pseudo platanus</i> , D. 50 (Sycamore)	1/-
„ <i>saccharinum</i> , D. 30 (the Sugar Maple)	1/3
Aesculus — <i>Hippocastanum</i> , D. 40 (the Horse Chestnut), white ..	1/6
„ <i>Alba plena</i> (the double white Horse Chestnut)	1/6
„ <i>Rubicunda</i> (Scarlet Chestnut), D. 20	1/6
Ailanthus — <i>Glandulosa</i> , D. 30 (The Tree of Heaven), reddish crimson	1/-
Allamanda — <i>Nerifolia</i> , E. 4; flowers yellow, streaked orange; for warm climates only	1/3
Aloysia — <i>Citriodora</i> , D. 8 (Lemon Scented Verbena)	1/-
Amygdalus — <i>Persica</i> , D. 12 (Flowering Peach); pink, red, white ..	1/-
Araucaria — <i>Bidwilli</i> , E. 100 (Bunya Bunya Pine)	1/3
„ <i>Excelsa</i> , E. 150 (Norfolk Island Pine)	1/3
Arbutus — <i>Unedo</i> , E. 10 (Irish Strawberry Tree); white flowers, resembling Lily of the Valley, followed by red fruits	1/3
Arduina — <i>Bispinosa grandiflora</i> , E. 6; strongly scented, white flowers	1/3
Barkleya — <i>Syringaefolia</i> , E. 20, beautiful native tree, with glossy green leaves and yellow flowers	1/3
Bauhinia — <i>Galpini</i> . The flowers are freely produced in bunches of four or five, orange red in color. Desirable novelty for climates as those of Sydney or Brisbane..	2/6
„ <i>Purpurea</i> , E. 12; large purple flowers; beautiful	1/-
„ <i>alba</i> , E. 12; pure white	1/3
Berberis — <i>aquifolium</i> , E. 8; yellow	1/3
„ <i>Darwini</i> , E. 4; pretty orange yellow flowers	1/3
„ <i>Japonica</i> , E. 4	1/6
„ <i>Thunbergi</i> , D. 4; red	1/6
„ <i>Vulgaris</i> , D. 10; yellow. The Barberry	1/-

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

Benthamia —fragifera, E. 12; Himalayan Strawberry; white flowers succeeded by beautiful scarlet fruit	1/-
Betula —alba, D. 30; White Birch	1/6
Boronia —megastigma, E. 4; brown and yellow, highly scented..	1/6
„ serrulata, E. 3; Native Rose	1/6
Brachychiton —Acerifolia, E. 50 (Flame Tree); large bunches of scarlet flowers	1/-
Brahea —Filamentosa (The Railway Station Palm); one of the hardiest and quickest growing palms for outdoor planting in warm climates	1/6
Browallia —Jamiesoni, E. 6; orange	1/-
„ Speciosa major, E. 3	1/-
Brugmansia —Knightii, E. 10 (Angel's Trumpet), large white flowers	1/-
Brunsfelsia (Syn. Franciscea)—Americana, E. 6, pure white, sweetly scented	1/6
„ Eximia, E. 4, blue and white	1/6
„ Latifolia, E. 6, blue	1/6
Buddleia —globosa, E. 8; yellow	1/-
„ Lindleyana, E. 6; lilac	1/-
„ variabilis, E. 8; reddish violet	1/-
„ variabilis magnifica, E. 10; rose purple	1/6
„ variabilis Veitchiana, E. 10; lilac	1/6
Callistemon (Bottle Brush)—coccinea, E. 10; scarlet	1/-
„ Lanceolatus, E. 10; scarlet	1/-
We can also supply other good varieties, all crimson or scarlet flowering	
Callitris —cupressiformis. E. 40, Port Jackson cypress pine; beautiful; superior to many of the best cypress; strongly recommended	1/6
„ Macleayana. Port Macquarie Cypress Pine	1/6
Calodendron —capense, E. 40. The magnificent Cape Chestnut. Large panicles of flesh colored flowers; cannot be too highly recommended	1/6
Calycanthus —floridus, D. 6 (The Allspice Tree); flowers brown	1/-
„ praecox grandiflorus, D. 4, yellow	1/-
Camellia —I can supply all the best varieties, price 2/- each. Alba plena and fimbriata alba, 2/6 each. The last two are slow rooting, hence always scarce.	
Camphora —Officinalis, Camphor Laurel, E. 50; one of the best evergreen trees. For a tall hedge they are unsurpassed. Price 1/- ea., 9/- per doz. Special quotations for larger quantities.	
Carica —Cardamarcensis, E. 10. Papaw Tree. Tree bears edible fruit. Male and female flowers are on separate plants, hence it is necessary to plant several trees to ensure fruiting	1/-
Caryopteris —mastacanthus, D. 3; Blue Spirea	1/-
Cassia —Candolleana, E. 10; one of best yellow flowering shrubs	1/-
Castanospermum —Australis, E. 30. (The Moreton Bay Chestnut); flowers saffron	1/-

Catalpa —Bungei, D. 10; greenish-yellow, with red spots	1/6
„ Kaempferi, D. 10; yellow, spotted brown	1/-
„ Speciosa, D. 20; white and purple	1/-
„ Syringaefolia, D. 20; white	1/-
Cedrela —Australis, E 50 (The Australian Red Cedar); a fast growing tree for warm climates	1/-
Cedrus —Atlantica, E. 80	1/6
„ Deodara, E. 50; Indian cedar	1/6
Cerasus —Lauro-cerasus, E. 20 (English Laurel). 9/- doz.	1/-
„ Lusitanica, E. 10 (Portugal Laurel)	1/-
„ Japonica, D. 10 (Japanese Flowering Cherry); dbl. pink	1/6
„ Japonica, James H. Veitch, D. 10; flowers double, rosy pink	2/6
Ceratonia —Siliqua, E. 20 (Carob Tree or St. John's Bread) ...	1/-
Ceratopetalum —Apetalum, E. 40; large-leaved Christmas Bush	1/3
„ Gummiferum, E. 30; the popular Christmas Bush	1/6
Cercis —Canadensis, D. 20; pale red	1/-
„ Siliquastrum rubrum, D. 20; red	1/-
Cestrum —Aurantiacum, E. 8; orange. As it suckers very badly it should only be planted in out of the way places	1/-
„ Diurnum, E. 8; white	1/-
„ Nocturnum, E. 8; greenish white; sweetly scented at night	1/-
„ Purpureum, E. 8; purple	1/-
Chionanthus —Virginica, D. 10 (The Fringe Tree); white	1/6
Choisya —Ternata, E. 4; one of the prettiest white flowering shrubs in cultivation; suitable for either hot or cold climates	1/-
Christia —Grandiflora, E. 8; yellow and red	1/6
Clethra —Arborea, E. 12 (The Lily of the Valley Tree)	2/-
Clanthus —Puniceus, E. 6 (New Zealand Glory Pea); pink	1/-
Coprosma —Baueriana picturata, E. 6; leaves have a blotch of yellow in the centre	1/3
„ Baueriana variegata, E. 6; leaves heavily margined creamy yellow	1/3
Corchorus —Japonicus, D. 4 (Syn. Kerria); yellow	1/-
„ Japonicus, double	1/-
Coronilla —Glauca, E. 4; yellow	1/-
Corynocarpus —laevigatus, E. 30. Karaka Tree	1/-
Cotoneaster —Simonsii, D. 8; small white flowers followed by red berries	1/-
Crataegus —Oxyacantha, D. 12 (Whitethorn or May); per 100, 5/-; per 1000	40/-
„ Oxyacantha, double crimson, D. 12	1/6
„ Oxyacantha, double pink, D. 12	1/6
„ Oxyacantha, double white, D. 12	1/6
„ Oxyacantha, single red, D. 12	1/-
These are the well-known flowering Hawthorn.	
Cryptomeria —Elegans, E. 50 (Japanese Cedar); foliage turns brown-red in winter	1/6
Cuphea —Jorullensis, E. 4; yellow and red	1/-
„ Platycentra, E. 2 (Cigar Flower); red, tipped white ..	1/-

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

- Cupressus**—*Lambertiana horizontalis*, E. 30; largely used as a hedge plant; propagated from cuttings 2/6
 „ *Lambertiana horizontalis aurea*, E. 30; the beautiful Golden Cypress 2/6
 „ *Lawsoniana*, E. 20; *Lawson's Cypress* 1/-
 „ *Lawsoniana argentea*, E. 30; a variegated form 1/6
 „ *Lawsoniana aurea*, E. 10 3/6
 „ *Macrocarpa*, E. 50; a quick growing shelter tree 1/-
 „ *Sempervirens*, E. 40; the upright Cypress 1/-
 „ *Torulosa*, E. 50; from cuttings, 1/6 each; from seeds, 1/- each
- Cydonia**—*Japonica*, D. 6 (Flowering Quince). I can supply some twelve varieties in all shades of pink, red, and white 1/-
- Cyphomandra**—*Betacea*, E. 10. Tree Tomato 1/-
- Cytisus**—*Laburnum*, D. 12 (Common Laburnum); yellow 1/-
- Daphne**—*Indica Rubra*, pink flowers 2/-
 „ *Odora*, E. 3, pink flowers and golden variegated leaves 2/-
 „ *Odora*, E. 3; white flowers 2/-
 I have a large stock of small, well-rooted plants.
- Deeringia Amhersti**—*Variegata*, E. 6; leaves variegated white and green 1/6
- Deutzia**—D. 4 (Wedding Bells). I can supply all the best varieties of singles and doubles 1/-
- Diosma**—*Ericoides*, E. 3; white 1/-
- Diplacus**—*Hybrida*, E. 3; orange 1/-
- Dombeya**—*Dregiana*, E. 12; pure white 1/-
 „ *Mastersi*, E. 12; white 1/-
- Doryanthes**—*Excelsa*, E. 10; Giant Lily, Gynea, or Sword Lily; red 1/6
 „ *Palmeri*, E. 10; Queensland Spear Lily 1/6
- Duranta**—*Plumieri*, E. 8; lavender, followed by yellow berries 1/-
 „ Smaller plants for hedges, 6/- doz.; 40/- per 100.
 „ *Alba*, E. 8, white 1/-
- Eleagnus**—*Japonicus variegata*, E.S., 6; a hardy shrub, with dark green leaves, margined yellow 1/-
- Erythrina**—*Christi Galli*, D. 8 (Coral Tree); deep scarlet 1/-
 „ *Compacta*, D. 4; crimson 1/6
 „ *Humei*, D. 50; scarlet 1/-
 „ *Indica*, D. 15; scarlet 1/-
- Escallonia**—*Langleyensis*, E. 5; large sprays of red flowers; new 2/6
 „ *Macrantha*, E. 6; pink; hardy, even in cold districts 1/-
 „ *Montevidiensis*, E. 10; white 1/-
 „ *Rubra*, E. 4 1/-
 „ *Sanguinea*, E. 6; a darker form of *Macrantha* 1/-
- Eucalyptus**—*Calophylla rosea*, E. 25; rosy pink 1/6
 „ *Citriodora*, E. 75 (Lemon Scented) 1/-
 „ *Corynocalyx*, E. 100 (Sugar Gum); largely planted for fodder. (Special quotations for quantities.) 1/-
 „ *Ficifolia*, E. 15; the Scarlet Gum of W.A. 1/6
 „ *Globulus*, E. 150; the Tasmanian Blue Gum 1/-

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

Eugenia —Myrtifolia, E. 15; white flowers, with crimson berries following	1/-
„ Pendula, E. 15; purple berries	1/-
„ Smithii, E. 20; the Native Lilli Pilli	1/-
„ Ugni, E. 6	1/-
„ Uniflora, E. 20 (Brazilian Cherry)	1/-
„ Ventenatii, E. 30 (Weeping Lilli Pilli)	1/-
Euonymus —Japonicus variegata, E. 8; green leaves, blotched with yellow	1/-
„ Japonicus latifolius aurea, E. 8; leaves broadly margined yellow	1/-
„ Japonicus argentea marginata, E. 4; small leaves, margined white	1/-
Exochorda —Grandiflora, D. 6 (Pearl Bush); one of the best white flowering shrubs; strongly recommended	1/3
Fagus —Sylvatica, D. 50 (Common Beech); cold climates only	1/6
„ Sylvatica purpureus, D. 50 (Purple Beech); 1/6 and 2/6	
„ Sylvatica tricolor, D. 25; a variety of Purple Beech, with beautiful foliage, margined rosy pink; rather tender	3/6
Felicia —Angustifolia, E. 2; lilac flowers	1/-
Ficus —Australis, E. 60 (Port Jackson Fig)	1/-
„ Benjamini, E. 40 (Weeping Fig); suitable for warm climates only	1/6
„ Macrophylla, E. 60 (Moreton Bay Fig)	1/-
„ Nitida, E. 30; a beautiful variety	1/-
Forsythia Viridissima, D. 6	1/-
Fraxinus —Americana, D. 30 (American Ash)	1/-
„ Excelsior, D. 50 (English Ash)	1/-
Gardenia —Globosa, E. 15; large white flowers	1/6
„ Intermedia, E. 3; very free flowering	1/6
„ Magnifica, E. 4; very large, white, sweet-scented flowers	1/6
Genista —Andreana, E. 4; crimson and yellow	1/-
Ginkgo —Biloba, D. 40 (Maiden Hair Tree)	1/6
Gleditschia —Triacanthus, D. 30; white	1/-
Goldfussia —Anisophylla, E. 3; lavender, bell-shaped flowers	1/-
Grevillea —Hilliana, E. 20; white	1/-
„ Robusta, E. 40 (Silky Oak); orange	1/-
Gynerium —Argenteum, E. 10 (Pampas Grass)	1/-
„ Argenteum roseum, E. 10 (Pink Pampas)	1/-
Habrothamnus —Elegans, E. 6; scarlet	1/-
Hakea —Eucalyptoides, E. 8; a fine native flowering shrub; red	1/-
Halesia —Tetraptera, D. 10 (Snowdrop Tree)	1/6
Heliotrope (Cherry Pie)—Aureum, E. 2; golden leaves	1/-
„ La Petite nigresse, E. 3; very dark	1/-
„ President Garfield, E. 2; mauve purple	1/-
„ Priapo, E. 3; dark blue	1/-
„ Roi des Noirs, E. 3; nearly black	1/-
„ White Lady, E. 3; nearly white	1/-

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Hibiscus —Andersoni, E. 6; dark crimson, with dark eye	1/-
„ Camdeni, E. 6; single crimson; the best variety for hedges	1/-
„ General Corteges, E. 6; large, scarlet	1/-
„ Harwoodi, E. 6; pink, with dark centre	1/-
„ Island Queen, E. 6; a splendid large flowering ever-green variety. A darker shade of pink than Harwoodi, and without the dark centre	1/6
„ Island Empress, E. 6. One of the finest sorts ever introduced. Flowers are a pleasing shade of pink, and as double as Lambertiana. New	each 3/6
„ Lambertiana, E. 6. Large double scarlet	1/-
„ Manihot, D. 6. Yellow	1/-
„ Mutabilis, D. 8. “Chinese Rose”; double pink	1/-
„ Mutabilis alba, D. 8. Double white	1/-
„ Pacificus, E. 6. Single yellow	1/-
„ Peachblow.—Deep salmon pink, shading darker towards the centre; the blooms are semi-double, and freely produced	2/6
„ Syriacus, D. 6. Can supply 12 best varieties	each 1/-
Holmskiolda —Sanguinea, E. 8; orange scarlet	1/6
Hydrangea —Hortensis, D. 4. Pink	1/-
„ Hortensis variegata, D 4; leaves margined white	1/-
„ Hortensis avalanche. Pure white, large flowers	1/6
„ Hortensis Bouquet Rose. Amber rose	2/-
„ Hortensis Cyanoclada. Dark blue	1/-
„ Hortensis Dentelle. Creamy white, turning to soft pink	1/6
„ Hortensis Jeanne d’Arc. White	1/-
„ Hortensis La Lorraine. Soft pink, turning to dark pink	1/6
„ Hortensis Mad. E. Moulliere. White, with pink eye	2/-
„ Hortensis Mont Rose. Pink	1/6
„ Hortensis Ornament. Rosy purple	1/6
„ Hortensis Otaksa. Pink	1/-
„ Hortensis Radiant. Pink; new	2/6
„ Hortensis Thomas Hogg. White	1/-
„ Paniculata grandiflora	1/-
„ Stellata fimbriata	1/-
Hymenospermum —Flavum, E. 20. Yellow	1/-
Hypericum —Moserianum, E. 3. Yellow	1/-
„ Moserianum tricolor, E. 3. Yellow flowers and variegated leaves	1/-
Ilex —Aquifolium, E. 15. English Holly	1/-
„ Aquifolium variegated sorts, gold and silver	each 2/6
„ Cornuta, E. 15. Chinese Holly	1/6
„ Paraguayensis, E. 15.	1/6
Jacaranda —Mimosaefolia, E. 30; lavender bell-shaped flowers	1/6
Jasminum —Fruticans, E. 8; yellow	1/-
„ Grandiflorum, E. 10; white	1/6
„ Grandiflorum fl. pl., E. 10. Semi-double; white	1/6
„ Primulinum, E. 6. Semi-double; yellow	1/-
„ Reevesii. Yellow. E. 3.	1/-

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Jasminum —Sambac, E. S. Large, white; only suitable for warm climates	1/6
Jochroma —Tubulosa, E. 6. Blue	1/-
Juniperus —Africana, E.	1/-
" Bermudiana, E. 30	1/6
" Hibernica, E. 20 (Irish Juniper)	1/6
" Rufescens, E. 15 (Red-berried Juniper)	1/6
" Virginia, E. 30	1/6
Justicia —Adhatoda, E. 6. White	1/-
" Magnifica, E. 4. Pink	1/-
Kalmia —Angustifolia, E. 4; purple crimson; suitable for cool climates only	1/6
" Latifolia, E. 8; white and pink. Recommended for cool climates. They require similar treatment to Rhododendrons	1/6
Lagerstroemia (Crape Myrtle)—Indica, D. 10. Rose pink flowers, like crinkled paper	1/6
" Indica alba, D. 10. White	1/6
" Indica rubra, D. 20. Red	1/6
" Ovalifolia, D. 20. Mauve pink	1/6
Lagunaria —Patersoni, E. 30 (Norfolk Island Hibiscus). pink.	1/-
Lasiandra —Macrantha, E. 6. Violet	1/-
" Rosea, E. 6. Pink; very free bloomer	1/-
Laurus —Nobilis, E. 20 (Sweet Bay)	1/-
Lavandula —Spica, E. 2 (Common Lavender)	1/-
Leonotis Leonurus (Lion's Tail)—E. 6. Yellow	1/-
Libonia —Floribunda, E. 3. Orange and red	1/-
Ligustrum —Chinensis, E. 15. The best white flowering privet; recommended	1/6
" Japonicum lucidum, E. 20. Largely used for tall hedges. Drought and disease resistant. 1/6 per doz., 10/- per 100.	
" Japonicum elegantissimum, E. 10. A beautiful, variegated form	1/6
" Japonicum macrophyllum aureum, E. 20. Excellent golden-leaved tree, for centre of lawn, or specimen	1/6
" Ovalifolium, E. 10. White	1/-
" Pubescens, E. 8. Largely used for hedges. 1/6 doz.; 10/- per 100.	
" Vulgaris, E. 10. English Privet	1/-
Liquidambar —Styraciflua, D. 40; leaves turn purple, crimson, and yellow in autumn	1/3
Liriodendron —Tulipiferum, D. 40; Tulip Tree	1/3
Lophostemon —Australis, E. 40; a handsome tree for street planting or shade; quick growing, deep rooting, and drought resistant	1/-
Macadamia —Ternifolia, E. 20; Queensland nut	1/3
Mackaya Bella —E. 6; lilac purple	1/-

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Magnolia —	Conspicua, D. 8; white and purple	2/6
„	Fuscata, E. 8 (Port Wine Magnolia)	1/6
„	Grandiflora, E. 20; large pure white	1/6
„	Hypoleuca, D. 20; large creamy white	2/6
„	Obovata, D. 8; purple	1/6
„	Obovata purpurea, D. 10; deep purple	2/6
„	Stellata, D. 6; white starry flowers	3/-
„	Stellata rosea, D. 6; pink	4/-
Malus —	Angustifolia, fl. pl., D. 10; double pale pink	1/6
„	Floribunda, D. 10; buds bright carmine, flowers white with reverse of petals pink; single	1/6
„	Floribunda atrosanguinea, D. 10; like the preceding, but the buds are deep blood red; single	1/6
„	Floribunda Scheideckerii, D. 10; double pink, beautiful	1/6
„	Parkmani, D. 10; buds rich carmine, flowers rosy pink, semi-double	1/6
„	Spectabilis flore alboplena, D. 10; double white flowers	1/6
„	Spectabilis flore rosea plena, D. 10; double pink flowers	1/6
These are the single and double flowering apples.		
Melaleuca —	Hypericifolia, E. 8; the Scarlet Tea Tree	1/-
Melia —	Azedarach, D. 20 (White Cedar); lilac flowers	1/-
Metrosideros —	Tomentosa, E. 20 (The Pohutukawa of New Zea- land); blood red flowers	1/6
Murraya —	Exotica, E. 6; sweet scented white flowers	1/6
Mussaenda —	Frondosa, E. 6; orange flowers, backed by a white leaf; a beautiful rare shrub	1/6
Myrtus —	Communis, E. 6 (Common Myrtle)	1/-
Nandina —	Domestica, E. 4 (The Sacred Bamboo of Japan); graceful foliage	1/3
Nerium (Oleander)—	Alba, E. 10; single white	1/3
„	Delphine, E. 6; rich crimson, single	1/3
„	Dr. Golfin, E. 6; deep rosy red, single	1/3
„	Luteum plenum, E. 6; semi-double, creamy yellow	1/3
„	Madam Martin, E. 6; single salmon	1/3
„	Madonna grandiflora, E. 6; very large, semi-double, white	1/3
„	Monsieur Belaguiet, E. 6; single pink	1/3
„	Professor Martin, E. 6; single crimson	1/3
„	Souv. de Cazalis Allut, E. 6; rich rdark crimson; single	1/3
„	Splendens, E. 10; very large double pink	1/3
„	Splendens variegata, E. 6; leaves variegated yellow, flowers double pink	2/-
Ochna —	Multiflora, E. 3; yellow flowers, followed by scarlet and black berries	1/-
Olea —	Europea, E. 20 (Common Olive), for hedges. 1/6 doz., 10/- per 100.	
Osmanthus —	Illicifolius variegatus, E. 4; the so-called Japanese Variegated Holly	1/6
Paulownia —	Imperialis, D. 20; pale violet	1/6
Pavonia —	Coccinea, E. 6; scarlet flowers, somewhat like Hibiscus	1/6
Philadelphus (Mock Orange)—	D. 6. I can supply all the best varieties in singles or doubles	1/-

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Photinia —Serrulata, E. 15 (Chinese Hawthorn); white	1/-
Phygelius —Capensis, E. 3; red and yellow	1/-
Pinus —Canariensis, E. 40	1/-
„ Halepensis, E. 50 (Aleppo Pine); very hardy	1/-
„ Insignis, E. 60 (Remarkable Pine); the best and most popular of all pines; specially planted for tall shelter belts, 1/-. Special quotations for quantities.	
„ Maritima, E. 50 (Syn. Pinaster)	1/-
„ Pinea, E. 40 (Stone Pine)	1/-
Pittosporum —Crassifolium, E. 12	1/-
„ Eugenoides, E. 20	1/-
„ Eugenoides variegata, E. 15	1/6
„ Nigrescens, E. 20	1/-
„ Tobira, E. 10	1/-
„ Undulatum, E. 20 (The Native Daphne); very sweetly scented	1/-
Platanus —Orientalis, D. 50 (Plane Tree); splendid tree for avenue or specimen planting. (Special quotations for quantities.)	1/-
Plumbago —Capensis, E. 6; blue	1/-
„ Alba, E. 6; pure white	1/-
Poinciana —Gilliesi, E. 6 (Bird of Paradise Flower); yellow and red	1/-
Poinsettia —Pulcherrima, D. 10; insignificant flowers of green and yellow, surrounded by enormous bracts of brilliant scarlet	1/-
Populus —Alba Bolleana, D. 50; a form of the Silver Poplar, but without the objectionable suckering habit. Splendid for street planting	1/-
„ Balsamifera, D. 50. The Balsam Poplar.	1/-
„ Dilitata, D. 50. (Upright Poplar; syn. P. pyramidalis and Lombardy Poplar)	1/-
„ Nivea vel acerifolia, D. 50 (Abele Poplar)	1/-
Protea —Mellifera, E. 8 (Cape Honeysuckle. Pink and yellow..	1/6
Prunus —Sinensis, D. 6 (Double Flowering Plum); double pink	1/3
„ Sinensis, D. 6; double white	1/3
„ Pissardi, D. 15, coppery crimson foliage. Recommended in place of Purple Beech in warm climates	1/-
„ Vesuvius. An improvement on Pissardi. New	1/6
Punica —Granatum (Double Pomegranate)	1/-
Pyrus —Aucuparia, D. 30 (Mountain Ash or Rowan)	1/6
Quercus (Oak)—Cerris, D. 50 (Turkey Oak)	1/6
„ Coccinea, D. 50 (Scarlet Oak); one of the finest Oaks imaginable; foliage turns deep scarlet in autumn..	1/6
„ Ilex, E. 30 (Evergreen Oak)	1/6
„ Lusitanica, E. 40. A magnificent ornamental tree; unexcelled for street planting	1/6
„ Palustris, D. 50 (Pin Oak), considered one of the most beautiful of American Oaks. Foliage deep crimson in autumn	1/6
„ Robur, D. 50 (English Oak)	1/-
„ Rubra, D. 40 (Red Oak)	1/-
„ Virens, E. (Evergreen Oak)	1/-

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← Raphiolepis —Indica, E. 8 (Indian Hawthorn), white with pink centre, followed by blue berries. The brown-red leaves of the young growth give a very pleasing effect	1/-
„ Intermedia, E. 6; white and pink	1/-
„ Ovata, E. 3; white	1/-
Retinospora —Ericoides, E. 8; a beautiful evergreen, for cold climates	1/6
Rhododendron —Ponticum, E. 6; seedling hybrids, purple shades. 1/6	
„ Choice named varieties, 2/6 to 5/- each.	
Rhus —Cotinus, D. 6; crimson flowers; foliage turns yellow in autumn	1/-
„ Cotinus purpurea, D. 6. A bronzy-leaved variety of the above	1/6
„ Succedanea, D. 10. Leaves turn to bright crimson in autumn. Though this is not so graceful as some, it is recommended as the only non-suckering variety 1/-	
„ Typhina Laciniata, D. 10. More vigorous than glabra laciniata, and a most beautiful plant for autumn foliage	1/-
Ribes —Sanguineum, D 4. Flowering currant	1/-
Robinia —Pseudo Acacia, D. 40	1/-
„ Bessoniana, D. 40. A beautiful flowering tree; white .	1/-
„ Decaisneana, D. 40; rose	1/6
„ Hispida rosea, D. 6. Beautiful wistaria-like flowers; deep pink	1/6
Rondeletia —Versicolor, E. 6. Beautiful flowering shrub for warm climates; salmon pink and white	1/6
Russellia —Juncea, E. 4. Scarlet tubular flowers; recommended as suitable for planting with Bouvardias	1/-
Salix —Babylonica, D. 50 (Weeping Willow)	1/-
Sambucus (Elderberry)—I can supply eight best varieties	1/-
Schinus —Molle, E. 20 (Pepper Tree). A fast growing shade tree, suitable for hot, dry climates. Special quotes for quantities.	1/-
Spartium —Juncea, E. 8 (Spanish Broom). Yellow	1/-
„ Multiflorum album, E. 8 (White Broom)	1/-
Spirea (English May).—I can supply 20 of the best varieties in whites, pinks and reds, each	1/-
Stenocarpus —Cunninghami, E. 30 (Queensland Fire Tree). Curious scarlet flowers	1/3
Sterculia —Diversifolia, E. 50 (Kurrajong). Recommended as a shade and fodder tree; rather slow growing, but valuable in drought	1/-
Symphoricarpus —Racemosa, D. 3. Snowberry Tree	1/-
„ Racemosa variegata, D. 3	1/-
Syncarpia —Laurifolia, E. 60 (Turpentine Tree)	1/-
Syringa (Lilac)—Persica, D. 5. (Persian Lilac.) Clear lilac ..	1/3
„ Persica alba, D. 5. Lilaceous white	1/3
„ Villosa, D. 8. Rosy pink, single	1/6
„ Vulgaris, D. 8 (English Lilac)	1/3
„ Vulgaris alba, D. 8 (White Lilac)	1/3

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Syringa .—Named varieties in best sorts. Singles and doubles. Grafted. 2/6 each.	
Tamarix —Gallica, D. 12. Pink	1/-
„ Japonica plumosa, D. 12. A beautiful variety, autumn foliage specially suited for decorative work	1/-
Tecoma —Capensis, E. 12. Red	1/-
„ Smithii, E. 10. Orange yellow, with brown markings .	1/-
„ Velutina, E. 10. Yellow	1/-
Teloepa —Speciosissima, E. 10 (Waratah). It is not generally known that this magnificent flowering plant may be easily grown as an ordinary garden shrub. Well- rooted plants in pots	1/6
Thuja —Lobbi, E. 40	1/-
„ Orientalis, E. 30. (The Book Pine)	1/-
Thujopsis —Dolobrata variegata, E. 30. A hardy evergreen tree	1/6
Tilia —Europea. (Lime or Linden Tree). D. 40	1/3
„ Platyphylla, D. 50	1/3
Ulmus —Americana (Elm). D. 50	1/-
„ Campestris, D. 80 (English Elm)	1/-
„ Medio Argentea variegata, D. 30. A beautiful variegat- ed form of the English Elm; leaves heavily marked silvery white	2/6
„ Chinensis, E. 30 (Chinese Weeping Elm)	1/-
„ Montana, D. 60 (Wych Elm)	1/-
„ Vegeta, D. 60 (Huntingdon Elm)	1/-
Veronica .—Dwarf evergreen shrub, from two to three feet in height. I can supply all the best varieties	1/-
Viburnum —Macrocephalum, D. 10. Giant Snowball. White ...	2/6
„ Opulus, D 8 (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree)	1/-
„ Opulus, double, D. 8 (Double Guelder Rose)	1/-
„ Plicatum, D. 6 (Japanese Guelder Rose)	1/6
„ Suspensum, E. 6. Sweet-scented white flowers	1/3
„ Tinus, E. 6 (Laurustinus). White	1/-
„ Tinus lucidum, E. 8. White	1/-
Vitex —Trifoliata variegata, E. 8	1/-
Weigela —Deciduous shrubs of dwarf habit, bearing tubular flowers; white, pink, and red. I can supply the best shades of color	1/3

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Akebia —Quinata, E. Peculiar purple flowers	1/-
Ampelopsis —Henryana. D. Dark green foliage, midrib and veins silvery. The variegation is more pronounced as the leaves turn red in autumn; self-clinging. New	1/6
„ Lowii—D. Green in summer, changing in autumn to bright red; leaves small. The slender growths when clinging to a wall give a very graceful effect. New	2/6

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Ampelopsis —	Quinquifolia (Syn. Hederacea)	1/-
"	Sieboldti variegata, D. Leaves marked white and pink	1/6
"	Veitchii, D. (True Virginian Creeper). One of the best deciduous climbers. The leaves turn color in autumn	1/-
"	Veitchii purpurea, D.	1/-
Antigonon —	Leptopus, E. One of the prettiest climbers grown. Large sprays of beautiful pink flowers are produced in summer. Suitable for warm climates only .	1/6
Aristolochia —	Elegans, E. (Dutchman's Pipe). Blackish purple flowers	1/3
Asparagus —	Plumosus, E. A hardy climber for bush-house or outdoor planting in warm climates	1/-
"	Tenuissimus, E.	1/-
Bauhinia —	Scandens, E. Without exception one of the prettiest climbers grown. Dense foliage, and long sprays of apple blossom flowers. Suitable for coastal districts where slight frosts only prevail	2/6
Beaumontia grandiflora —	E. Large white trumpet flowers. Will not stand frost	1/9
Bignonia —	Australis, E. (Wonga Vine). Cream and brown. A vigorous climber	1/-
"	Capreolata, E. Red	1/6
"	Cherere, E. Orange red. The best of all Bignonias, but only suitable for warm climates	1/9
"	Excelsa, E. Yellow; vigorous	1/-
"	Grandiflora, D. Orange, brown	1/-
"	Jasminoides, E. Rose and purple	1/-
"	Jasminoides alba, E. Pure white	1/-
"	Lindleyana, E. Lilac	1/3
"	Madam Galen, D. Wine red	1/6
"	Manglesi, D. Chestnut red	1/6
"	Rosea, D. Rosy lilac	1/3
"	Tweediana, E. (Chicken's Claw). Very vigorous climber, with clear yellow flowers	1/-
"	Venusta, E. Orange flowers in winter	1/3
Bougainvillea —	Braziliensis, E. Terra-cotta	1/6
"	Glabra, E. Rose lilac	1/6
"	Glabra Sanderiana, E. Magenta; one of the best	1/6
"	Magnifica Traila, E. Bright purple. I recommend this as the very best of all Bougainvilleas. Nearly always in bloom	2/-
"	Spectabilis, E. Magenta	1/6
Canavalia —	Bonariensis, E. A very rapid growing climber, with purplish red pea-shaped flowers	1/6
Clematis —	Aristata, E. (Native Clematis). Small starry white flowers	1/-
"	Montana, D. Pure white	1/-
"	Named varieties	3/-
Cobea —	Scandens, E. Blue bell flowers	1/-
"	Scandens alba, E. White	1/-
Dolichos —	Lignosus, E. Pink	1/-
"	Lignosus albus, E. White	1/-

Ficus —Stipulata, E. (Climbing Fig)	1/-
Fuchsia —Kirkii, E. Climbing Fuchsia	1/-
Gelsemium —Sempervirens, E. (Carolina Jasmine). Sweet scented, yellow flowers	1/-
Hedera —Helix (English Ivy)	1/-
„ Helix variegata	1/-
„ Latifolia maculata	1/-
„ Maculata major	1/-
„ Madieriensis variegata	1/6
„ Marmorata tricolor	1/-
Hoya —Carnosa, E. (Wax Flower). Pale flesh	1/-
Ipomea —Learii (Blue Morning Glory)	1/-
Jasminum —Grandiflorum, E. White	1/-
„ Poicoicum, E. Tender	1/6
„ Simplicifolium, E. A vigorous white flowering climber. Recommended	1/-
Lathyrus —Latifolius, E. Perennial Pea. Red	1/-
„ Latifolius albus, E. White	1/-
„ Latifolius, E. Pink	1/-
„ Pubescens, E. (Argentine Blue Pea). Cannot be too strongly recommended	1/-
Lonicera —Aurea reticulata, E. (Variegated Honeysuckle) ..	1/-
„ Caprifolium, E.	1/-
„ Gigantea, E. Large yellow	1/6
„ Halleana, E. Best white Honeysuckle grown	1/-
„ Japonica, E. Cream, sweetly scented	1/-
„ Semperflorens, E. Scarlet and yellow	1/-
„ Sinensis, E. White and red	1/-
„ Tartarica splendens, E. Scarlet	1/6
Mandevillea —Suaveolens, E. Pure white	1/-
Manettia —Bicolor, E. Yellow and red	1/-
Maurandya —Albaflora, E. White	1/-
„ Barclayana, E. Blue	1/-
„ Emeryana rosea, E. Pink	1/-
Medeola Asparagoides , D. Smilax.	1/-
Nasturtium —Double red. E.	1/-
Passiflora —Coerulea, E. Blue and white	1/-
„ Constance Elliott, E. Pure white	1/-
„ Edulis, E. (Passion Fruit)	-/6
„ Imperatrice Eugene, E. Blue and white	1/-
Phaseolus —Caracalla, E. This is deciduous in cool climates. Peculiar flowers, blue, yellow and white. Often called Snail Flower	1/-
Physianthus —Albens, E. (Moth Plant). White flowers, which have the power of catching moths and holding them till dead	1/-
Quisqualis —Indica, E. (Rangoon Creeper). Flowers vary from orange to red and pink. Must have a warm situa- tion	1/6
Rhodochiton —Volubile, E. Rich claret-colored flowers	1/-
Rhynchospermum —Jasminoides, E. White, strong perfume ..	1/3
„ Jasminoides variegata	1/6
„ Reptans variegata	1/6

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Solanum — <i>Jasminoides</i> , E. White	1/-
" <i>Jasminoides argentea variegata</i> . Leaves silver and green	1/-
" <i>Jasminoides aurea variegata</i> . Leaves gold and green	1/-
" <i>Seaforthianum</i> , E. Blue flowers and red berries	1/-
" <i>Wendlandi</i> , E. Lavender blue	1/3
Sollya — <i>Heterophylla</i> , E. Native Blue Bell	1/-
Stephanotis — <i>Floribunda</i> , E. Pure white	2/-
Stigmaphyllon — <i>Ciliatum</i> , E. Yellow; very pretty	1/-
Tacsonia — <i>Eriantha</i> , E. Red	1/-
" <i>Exoniensis</i> , E. Rosy pink	1/-
" <i>Ignea</i> , E. Scarlet	1/-
" <i>Manicata</i> , E. Scarlet	1/3
" <i>Mollissima</i> , E. (White Fruited Passion Fruit). Beautiful pink flowers	1/-
" <i>Smytheana</i> , E. Orange scarlet	1/3
Thunbergia — <i>Laurifolia</i> , E. Pale blue, with yellow throat	1/6
Wistaria — <i>Frutescens</i> , D. Lilac	1/3
" <i>Magnifica</i> , D. Lavender blue	1/3
" <i>Multijuga</i> , D. Very large bunches of dark purple flowers	1/3
" <i>Multijuga alba</i> , D. White	1/3
" <i>Multijuga rosea</i> , D. New. A light rose pink sport ..	2/6
" <i>Sinensis</i> , D. Lavender	1/3
" <i>Sinensis alba</i> , D. White	1/3
" <i>Simensis</i> , double blue, D.	1/6

AZALEAS.

A Choice Collection of all the Best Varieties. 1/6 each, 15/- per dozen; freight and packing extra.

BOUVARDIAS.

Beautiful summer and autumn flowering plants which are specially suitable for warm climates. They will grow in almost any soil, but should receive liberal supplies of water while growing. They should be cut hard back every spring, just as the new buds commence to shoot.

Those marked with an asterisk are double varieties.
9d each, 8/- per dozen; postage extra.

***ALFRED NEUNER.**—Double; waxy white.

BEAUTY OF BRISBANE.—Pure white; free-flowering.

BOCKII.—Bright pink, white throat.

CORAL QUEEN.—Rosy scarlet, white throat.

COUNTESS HOPETOUN.—Rosy salmon, changing to flesh pink; blooms large.

DUCHESS OF YORK.—Blush pink, shading to heliotrope.

ELEGANS.—Intense vermilion scarlet.

ETHEL KERSLAKE.—A good white variety.

FLAVESCENS (Improved).—Large, single, yellow.

- ***FLAVESCENS**.—Fl. pl. Double yellow.
***HOGARTH**.—Fl. pl. Dark scarlet. The best double red.
HUMBOLDTII CORYMBIFLORA.—Snow-white; large; very sweet-scented.
JACQUINIFLORA.—Bright scarlet.
KING OF SCARLETS.—Deep scarlet.
MISS IDA CHEESEMAN.—A distinct pale delicate pink color.
MABEL PORTER.—Dark crimson.
MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE.—White. 1/- each.
MRS. McCULLOCH.—Reddish-salmon color; distinct; one of the best.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.—Large, brilliant scarlet; the best of its color.
***PRESIDENT GARFIELD**.—Pale rose, very fine.
PRIORY BEAUTY.—Pale rose, very fine.
SALMON QUEEN.—Salmon, with darker tube; distinct.
VAN HOUTTI.—Long narrow tubes, carmine red.
***VICTOR LEMOINE**.—Double scarlet.
WALHALLOW.—Coral pink; very good.
-

American Perpetual Carnations.

In this list are the pick of importations of several years. As a class they are ideal Carnations for the garden. For the most part they are strong growers, bearing quantities of large, sweet-scented, fringed-edged blooms on long stems. Owing to the severe drought it is most uncertain what stock of Carnations will be available. Orders will be filled if possible, but if no substitutes are desired it must be distinctly stated on the order.

The best flowers are produced in autumn and winter.
1/- each, 9/- dozen; postage extra.

- BEATRICE JEAN**.—Rich crimson, a fine variety.
BESSIE RANDALL.—Deep rose pink; very strong grower.
BLACK CHIEF.—Velvety crimson, medium size, sweet-scented; vigorous grower.
COMET.—Deep scarlet, good winter bloomer.
ENCHANTRESS.—Delicate flesh pink, very large flowers; extra strong grower.
FAIR MAID.—Soft salmon pink; deeply fringed petals.
FLORA HILL.—Pure white, medium-sized flowers.
HEATHER KEEP.—Pure white; strong grower.
HELEN GOULD.—Silvery pink, pencilled with carmine.
JESSIE'S DREAM.—Light salmon pink; perpetual flowerer.
LADY BOUNTIFUL.—Pure white; good.
LADY CARLISLE.—Bright rose.
LIEUTENANT PEARY.—Pure white; good.
MASTERPIECE.—Very large, bright red.
MIKADO.—Deep heliotrope.

- MRS. A. H. HAWKINS.**—Bright pink, with white margin.
MRS. H. BURNETT.—Salmon pink.
MRS. J. BIDENCOPE.—White, overlaid pink.
MRS. T. W. LAWSON.—Deep pink, very vigorous.
MONA.—Cerise lake; strong and free flowering.
NELSON FISHER.—Deep cerise.
O. P. BASSETT.—Crimson scarlet.
OTHELLO.—Velvety maroon; very free flowering.
PASADENA.—White, striped scarlet.
PINK DELIGHT.—Shell pink; promises well.
RED LAWSON.—Coral red; sport from Mrs. T. Lawson.
ROSALIND.—White, marked bright pink; extra strong grower.
ROSE PINK ENCHANTRESS.—A sport from Enchantress; large and good.
TAROONA.—Shell pink.
VICTORY.—True scarlet.
WHITE BURNETT.—Pure white; sport from Mrs. H. Burnett.
WHITE ENCHANTRESS.—Large; pure white.
WHITE LAWSON.—A sport from Mrs. Lawson.
WHITE PERFECTION.—One of the best whites.
WILLIAM CUTBUSH.—Scarlet; nearly always in bloom.
WINDSOR.—Silvery pink.
-

PERPETUAL FLOWERING OR TREE CARNATIONS.

1/- each, 9/- dozen.

- AVALANCHE.**—Pure white; free bloomer.
BALACLAVA.—Dark scarlet; one of the best.
BEATRICE.—Deep yellow, edged and marked purple; poor grower.
DAINTY.—Blush white, pencilled crimson.
DR. BEESTON.—White, marked maroon.
DUKE OF YORK.—Rich crimson.
ECILA.—White, pencilled heliotrope.
FLAG LIEUTENANT.—Bright crimson.
FRANK ERREY.—Bright crimson, large, well-formed, with smooth petals.
HAROLD.—Reddish orange.
H. GAZZARD.—White, striped and pencilled rose.
INNAMINCKA.—White, striped rose.
JIM CURRY.—Salmon ground, edged and striped scarlet.
KATHLEEN SHELDON.—A good scarlet.
KERSLAKE'S YELLOW.—A pure yellow; sport from Mrs. Kerslake.
KING OF STRIPES.—Deep pink, heavily splashed maroon.
LADY MOLLY.—White, heavily pencilled scarlet.
LUCY MANETTE.—Pale yellow, heavily edged and marked maroon.
MISS GEORGESON.—Creamy white, splashed purple and orange.
MISS JESSIE MOODIE.—White, with carmine markings.
MISS WHAN.—White, marked bright pink.
MRS. CHARLES LANGTREE.—Canary yellow, flaked bright pink.

L. P. ROSEN, Fernhill Nursery, Epping, N.S.W.

MRS. F. STOBIE.—Yellow at base, heavily marked with cerise at edges.

MRS. GAZZARD.—Bright pink.

MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE.—Yellow, edged and striped scarlet.

MOLLY KINGHAM.—White ground, with heavy crimson stripes; calyx perfect; large blooms, and a good grower.

NABOB.—White, striped maroon.

NARELLE.—White, edged deep crimson.

PRINCESS ALICE.—White, striped rose.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.—Pure yellow.

SYDNEY CARTON.—Bright scarlet; good grower.

TESSIE McGANN.—Yellow ground, heavily pencilled crimson; good for show.

TOPAZ.—Canary yellow.

WHITE CHAMPION.—The best white.

YELLOW JESSIE MOODIE.—Yellow ground, market scarlet.

Carnations will do well in any soil that is not too stiff (clay), or where water stagnates. Open, sunny situation, is preferable, as too much shade tends to weedy growth. If subsoil is inclined to be wet, either put in underground drainage or raise the bed six to eight inches by putting on more soil. Land broken up to a depth of 18 inches is better than shallow-worked soil.

Planting can be done almost any time (weather permitting), but March to August, or even September, is best. Plant firmly and about as deep as the plants stood in the nursery (the lighter color where the soil covered the base shows you the depth). Eighteen inches to two feet apart is a suitable distance apart. Give a liberal watering, and shade for a few days. Be careful in your treatment both with water and manure; but manure too fresh from the stable will easily damage them. An occasional dressing of lime or bonedust is very beneficial.

If Spot and Rust attack your Carnations, pick the leaves when showing signs of turning brown, and dust the plant with air-slaked lime and sulphur mixed. Many of the freest of the American kinds will give blooms throughout the autumn and winter, if planted in the spring and the earliest flower stems are pinched off. Some of the very freest will continue even without removing the first flower stems; but the blooms will be better if you remove the flower stems until well into the new year.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

The very best varieties, including many of the latest novelties. Tubers ready in September to December.

Price, 1/- each, 9/- dozen; postage extra.

ERICAS.

(THE HEATH.)

Neat Evergreen Shrubs, flowering at all seasons of the year. They thrive well in sandy soil in the shady border.

On no account must they be allowed to get dry, and any manure used must be thoroughly decomposed. The roots are very fine and

keep close to the surface. For this reason it is not advisable to dig closely round the plant; any weeds within 18 inches should be pulled up and the surface kept heavily mulched.

Price 1/6 each, 15/- dozen; postage extra.

- AUTUMNALIS.**—Very beautiful variety, producing small, rosy-pink bell-shaped flowers in great profusion.
BEACONSFIELDIANA.—Beautiful pale yellow tubular flowers.
BOWIEANA.—Pure white, long, tubular, waxy flowers; very free flowering; one of the best.
CHARSLEYANA.—Delicate blush pink tubular flowers.
CRUENTA.—Orange-scarlet tube-shaped flowers.
HENTYANA.—Delicate pink, shaded white; beautiful long spikes of tubular flowers.
HYBRIDA.—Beautiful, waxy, red, tube-shaped flowers; very handsome; one of the best.
LINNAEOIDES.—Rosy purple tubular flowers.
MACKINNONIANA.—Purplish-rose tube-shaped flowers; very beautiful variety.
MAMMOSA.—Purplish-crimson tubular flowers.
WEBBLEYI ALBA.—A beautiful white form of Webbleyana; nearly always in bloom.
WEBBLEYANA.—A beautiful variety, producing delicate waxy and tubular flowers; exceedingly choice for florists' purposes.
WILMOREANA.—Pink and white tube-shaped flowers; very handsome and free-flowering.

NEW WINTER FLOWERING FUCHSIAS.

The following are the latest additions to the *Triphylla-Hybrida* class. They vary from the ordinary Fuchsias in that the leaves are dark bronze-green, while the flowers are narrow tubes up to three inches in length. They are very freely produced in bunches of ten or twelve, and they are undoubtedly destined to become a grand and useful class of winter flowering plants.

- CORALLE.**—Coral red. 1/- each.
FRAUDCHEN BONSTEDT.—Fawn lemon. 1/- each.
GARTENMEISTER BONSTEDT.—Orange scarlet. 1/- each.
FURST OTTO VON WERNIGERODE.—Soft pink. 1/- each.

FUCHSIAS.

Price, 9d each, 8/- dozen; postage extra.

SINGLES.

- AURORA SUPERBA.**—Sepals coral; corolla purple.
BEAUTY OF EXETER.—Rosy pink.
BLACK PRINCE.—Sepals carmine, pink corolla.
ERECTA.—White corolla, sepals purplish lilac. The flowers are held erect, not drooping as in others.
FAIR MAID.—Creamy white tube, sepals tinted blush, corolla deep carmine.

MRS. H. ROBERTS.—Tube and sepals rose, corolla crimson.
MRS. MARSHALL.—Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.
ROSE OF CASTILE.—White sepals, corolla violet.
R. U. NICHOLLS.—Rich crimson, extra large.
STAR OF WILTS.—White sepals, salmon corolla.
SPECIOSA.—Tube and sepals flesh, rosy carmine corolla.

DOUBLES.

AVALANCHE.—Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla.
EDMUND ABOUT.—Double white carmine sepals.
EXTRAORDINARY.—Plum color, red sepals.
JUBILEE.—Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla.
JUMNA.—Crimson sepals, purple corolla.
MAD. J. CHRETIEN.—Sepals crimson, white corolla.
MOLESWORTH.—Sepals carmine, corolla white.
MRS. H. CANNELL.—Large white.
MRS. E. G. HILL.—Sepals crimson, white corolla.
NOVEAU MASTODONTE.—Dark violet, veined red.
PHENOMENAL.—Sepals crimson, corolla violet.
STORM KING.—Sepals rosy coral, corolla rosy blush.
VICEROY OF CANADA.—Violet corolla.
VICTOR HUGO.—Red sepals, corolla violet purple.
WHITE JUBILEE.—Sepals red, white corolla.

HEDGE PLANTS.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA.—Used largely for breakwinds in cold climates. 9/- dozen; price per 100 on application.
DURANTA.—A neat growing evergreen hedge plant; purplish blue flowers. Plant 2ft. apart. 6/- dozen, 40/- per 100.
EUGENIA SMITHII (Lilli Pilli).—Excellent for a tall hedge. Plant 3ft. apart. 10/- dozen.
EUGENIA PENDULA.—10/- dozen.
EUONYMUS SILVER.—Makes a beautiful dwarf hedge; very striking. Plant 2ft. apart. 10/- dozen.
HAWTHORN QUICKS.—A thorny deciduous hedge for cold climates. Plant 9in. apart. 5/- per 100, 40/- per 1000. Not less than 500 at the 1000 rate.
HIBISCUS (Single Scarlet).—A grand ornamental hedge for warm climates. Plant 3ft. apart. 12/- dozen.
LAUREL, ENGLISH.—Splendid hedge plant for cold climates. 9/- dozen.
LIGUSTRUM (Privet).—Small leaved; a good, hardy hedge. Plant 12 inches apart. 1/6 doz., 10/- per 100.
LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM.—Large leaved; makes an excellent hardy hedge. Disease and drough resistant. Plant 12 inches apart. 10/- per 100.
OLIVE, COMMON.—Plant 12 inches apart. 10/- per 100.
PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM.—The native Daphne. Planted 2ft. apart, it makes a splendid hedge. 9/- per dozen.

 **RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA** (Indian Hawthorn).—One of the best evergreen flowering hedges. A deep rooter, it does not unduly rob the ground, and is able to withstand drought. The young growths are a deep brown red, and are followed by white starry flowers, and later by blue berries. Plant 2ft. apart. 9/- doz.

TECOMA CAPENSIS.—2ft. apart. Orange red flowers. 9/- dozen.

PURPLE GUAVA.—A splendid hedge for either kitchen or flower garden; covered with fruit from June to October. 2ft. apart. 9/- dozen.

GLOXINIA-FLOWERED PENTSTEMONS.

1/- each, 9/- dozen; postage extra.

An attractive and decorative plant for the flower border. It is easily grown, stands the heat and drought better than any other florists' flower, is hardy, and produces fine spikes of bloom throughout the greater part of the year.

BRILLIANT.—Bright red, white throat; large flower.

GIGANTEA.—Deep rose lake, throat white, blotched deep rose; immense blooms.

G. H. KERSLAKE.—Purplish red, white throat, lip striped and blotched chocolate.

GLORIA.—Tube and segments vermilion, throat white.

HERCULES.—Tube crimson, segment scarlet, throat white; long spike.

J. H. HORTON.—Purple, lip maroon, white throat, streaked maroon.

LOUIS LEPLASTRIER.—Crimson lake, white throat.

MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE.—Tube white, lip lilac; throat white, faintly pencilled; probably the best of the light flowered varieties.

PHENOMENAL.—Throat pure white, tube and segments rosy lake.

PRINCEPS.—Tube and petals purplish crimson, throat white, blotched chocolate.

UNIQUE.—Soft red, lip tricolor, blotched chocolate, maroon and rose.

VIVID.—Scarlet, throat white, pencilled and blotched crimson.

PERENNIAL ASTERS.

(MICHAELMAS DAISIES.)

Twelve of the very best varieties. 9d each, 7/6 doz.; postage extra.

BEAUTY OF COLWELL.—Semi-double, lavender.

BRIGHTNESS.—Deep bright pink.

CORDIFOLIUS ELEGANS.—Light lavender blue.

CORDIFOLIUS MAGNIFICUS.—Dark blue.

FREEDOM.—Small white.

GRANDIS.—White, with gold centre.

KATIE.—Large dark blue.

MICROPHYLLA.—Small white, excellent for cutting.

MIRIFIQUE.—Lilaceous white.

PYRENEUS.—Clear blue, yellow centre.

PERRY'S PINK.—Rosy pink.

ROBERT PARKER.—Soft lavender.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

1/- each, 9/- dozen; postage extra.

BERANGER.—Rose, shaded salmon pink, heliotrope eye; large.

DEVONIA.—Soft, reddish salmon, red eye; immense trusses of large, well-formed flowers.

ESPERANCE.—Heliotrope, white eye; large pip and truss; one of the best.

EXCELSIOR.—Bright rose; very large truss.

FIANCEE.—White, lemon eye; very large truss.

GIDEON.—Soft pink, red eye.

IRIS.—Bluish violet, with dark eye; pip and truss large.

LUMINEAUX.—Purplish red, suffused with heliotrope, eye shade lighter.

MRS. A. J. TYMMS.—Rose lilac, red eye; immense flower.

PANTHEON.—Light red, shaded lavender, darker eye; beautiful.

SUFFRAGE.—Salmon red, purple eye; large pip.

TURQUOISE.—Rich bluish violet, eye crimson; large.

WM. VEITCH.—White, reddish violet eye; good truss.

VIOLETS.

ADMIRAL AVELLAN.—Rich purple. 1/6 per dozen.

BARON de ROTHSCCHILD.—Very large, rich purple, extra fine. 1/6 dozen.

CALIFORNIA.—Violet purple, single, very large and fragrant. 1/- dozen.

ITALIA.—Large single violet-purple flowers, very large; of the California type. Flowers attain up to 1½ inches across. 1/6 dozen.

KAISER WILHELM II.—The largest of all the pansy-shaped type; extremely long, stiff stalks. 1/6 dozen.

LUXONNE.—Violet blue, very large blooms; a decided improvement on California. Probably the most prolific bloomer of all. 1/6 dozen.

PRIMA VERA.—One of the first to flower; violet purple. 1/- doz.

PRINCESS OF WALES.—Large, sweet-scented variety; deep blue. 1/6 dozen.

REMEDIES FOR SCALE, FUNGOID AND INSECT PESTS.

The Department of Agriculture, Sydney, publishes a very useful book on the above, at a price of one shilling. Ask for book No. 238.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE FOR FUNGUS PEST.

Lime, 4lb.; bluestone, 6lb.; water, 40 gallons. Slake lime with a little water, then dissolve bluestone in a little hot water. Stir well. A coarse nozzle is required for this wash.

BLUE OIL EMULSION FOR SCALE AND BLACK APHIS.

Twenty ounces soft soap and 4 ounces ordinary yellow soap, scraped fine; add one gallon of water, and boil till soap is dissolved; then add gradually one gallon of blue oil (sometimes called wood-preserving oil), working the mixture well together all the time, repeatedly drawing into and ejecting from a syringe. If properly done, the emulsion must be of a creamy-looking color, without free oil. To treat the trees, mix one pint of emulsion with 25 pints of water, in winter, and about 30 for summer spray. I have found it good to add a handful of resin and a good tablespoonful of caustic soda to each mixing.

KEROSENE EMULSION FOR SCALE AND APHIS.

Dissolve 8 ounces of soft soap in one gallon boiling water; when thoroughly dissolved, add one gallon of the best kerosene, and mix thoroughly with a syringe till the emulsion is perfectly stable, and there is no free oil; add to the mixture 13 gallons of water for winter spray and 22 for summer spray, and apply milk-warm.

RESIN AND SODA WASH FOR SCALE.

Dissolve 6lb. of caustic soda and 15lb. resin over a fire, in about 10 gallons of water. First grind up the resin fine, and add it to the boiling water in sprinkles, as when making porridge, and stir well. Boil well till the resin is thoroughly dissolved, and the mixture is of a dark brown color, and then take one gallon of the mixture to 10 gallons of warm water; best used warm.

SULPHUR, LIME, AND SALT WASH.—A Winter Spray for Deciduous Trees, Mussel and San Jose Scale.

40 pounds of unslaked lime, 20lb. of sulphur, 15lb. of salt, and 60 gallons of water. To mix, take 10lb. lime, 20lb. of sulphur, boil until the sulphur is thoroughly dissolved, when the mixture will

be of a light amber color. Slake 30lb. lime in a barrel with hot water, and when thoroughly slaked (but still boiling) add 15lb. of salt; when this is dissolved, the whole should be added to the lime and sulphur in the boiler, and the whole boiled for half-an-hour longer, then water, to make the whole up to 60 gallons, should be added. Strain through a wire sieve, and keep well stirred whilst in use. By first mixing the sulphur into a paste like mustard the process is quicker.

TOBACCO WASH FOR APHIS.

Refuse tobacco (stems, etc.), 4lb.; soft soap, 2lb.; water, 10 gallons. Soak the tobacco in water for 24 hours, draw the liquor off, and boil the tobacco for three hours. Mix the two liquors after having strained all refuse from that which has been boiled. Dissolve the soft soap by simmering in water, and add the tobacco water in the proportions named in the formula. Apply with a spray pump in early spring before the trees break into blossom. A little washing soda added to above improves it.

WHITE ANTS.

Where White Ants destroy young trees use common butcher's salt spread around the tree and worked lightly into the ground, and if very troublesome spread a handful in the hole and mix into the soil before planting.

FOR INDIAN WAX SCALE.

2lb. washing soda and 2 ounces caustic soda, dissolved in 4 gallons hot water. Stir till well dissolved, and apply warm. If necessary, give two applications.

(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)



SINGLE PACKET RATES.

We are now permitted to send Nursery Goods by goods train, at single packet rate, if such parcels do not exceed 140lb. in weight. Freight in such case is the same if paid on arrival. Following are the charges:—

RATES FOR SINGLE PACKAGES BY GOODS TRAIN, AS NOW APPLIED TO FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS.

Miles.	Package not exceeding 60 lbs.	61 lbs. and not exceeding 90 lbs.	91 lbs. and not exceeding 112 lbs.	113 lbs. and not exceeding 140 lbs.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Up to 50	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
51 to 100	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6
101 to 200	1 3	1 9	2 3	2 6
201 to 300	1 6	2 3	2 9	3 3
301 to 400	1 9	2 6	3 3	3 9
401 to 500	2 0	2 9	3 6	4 3
501 to 600	2 3	3 0	3 9	4 6
Each Additional 100 miles	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3

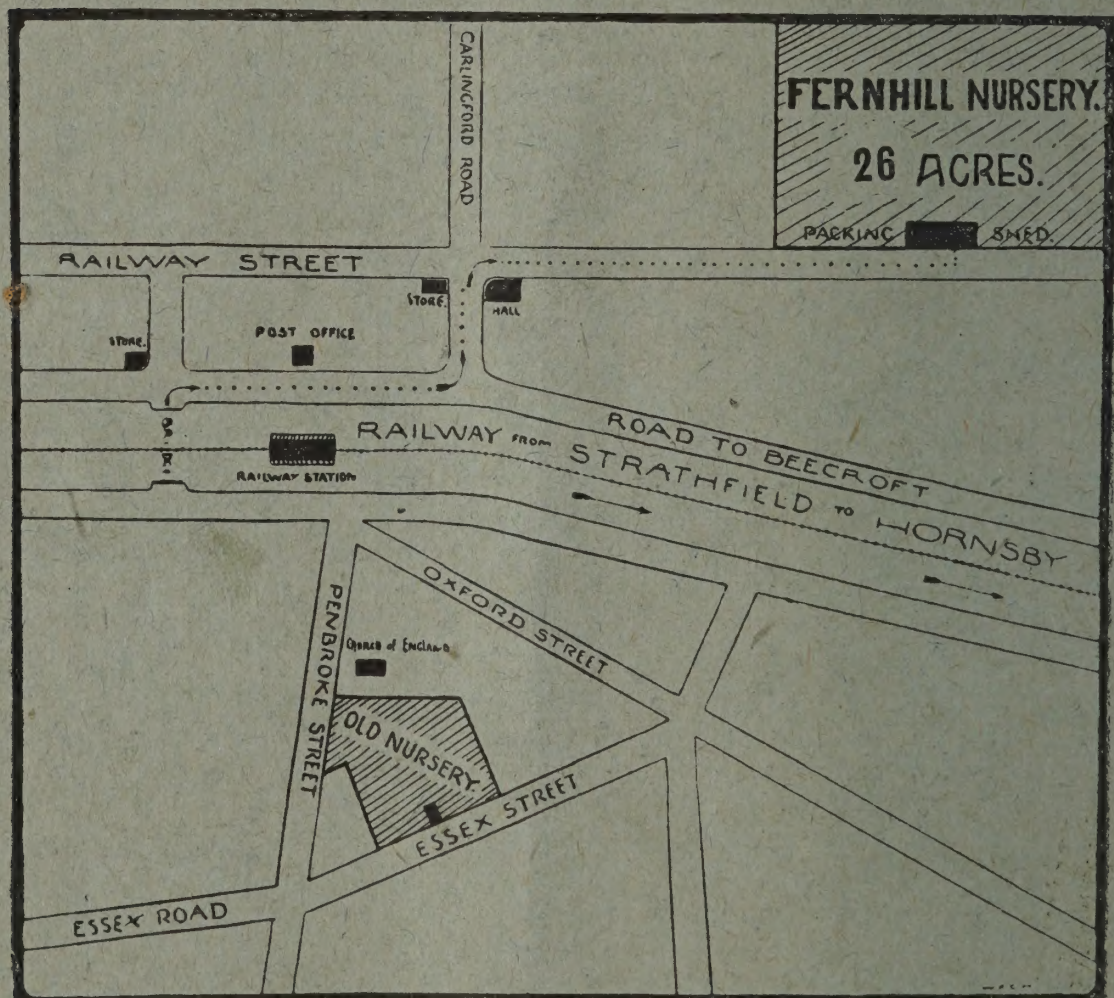
All Nursery Stocks can now be sent by single package, goods rate, which is far cheaper than stamped parcels rates.

FERNHILL NURSERIES

EPPING, N.S.W.



Showing how to reach them from the Railway Station.



A copy of this Catalogue Posted Gratis to Applicants; and those of my old Customers who have not received a copy by the end of March, can take it for granted that it has gone astray (as often happens). If so, kindly let me know and I will post you another.